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INDEX

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OF THE

INDEX

En

FRUIT, ORNAMENTAL
TREES, VINES, PLANTS,
ETC., ETC.

INDEX

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY

J. B. WATKINS & BROTHER,

PROPRIETORS OF

ELMWOOD, NURSERIES

INDEX

PHOTO TAKEN FROM OUR NURSERIES



Hovey's
Arborvitae

Douglas
Spruce

Black
Spruce

Elegantissima
Arborvitae

POST OFFICE, EXPRESS, TELEGRAPH AND MONEY ORDER OFFICE

MIDLOTHIAN, (CHESTERFIELD COUNTY) VIRGINIA

TREATMENT ON ARRIVAL. TRANSPLANTING, ETC.

It is a well-known fact that many fine, healthy young trees are lost to the purchaser annually in their removal from the nursery through neglect and bad treatment afterwards. Although the nurseryman may be to blame sometimes, yet it is oftener the result of bad management in planting and after-treatment.

To prevent such losses, we give the following directions as the result of our experience with fruit trees, etc.:

The natural place for the roots of trees is in the ground, hence all unnecessary exposure to the air should be avoided. One day's exposure of their roots to the hot sun or drying wind would be sure death to some trees; particularly is this true of evergreens, as their sap is of a resinous nature, which, when once dried, no amount of soaking in water will restore to their natural condition.

SOIL.—The soil for all sorts of fruit trees must be dry naturally. They will not flourish in wet land. Deep tile drainage has not proven satisfactory with us, trees being more subject to disease, and are short-lived. Rich land is preferable, but our success on very poor land has been quite satisfactory. We like a gravelly or clay soil, but neither is indispensable.

LOCATION.—High, dry and airy location is best, as trees are less apt to winter-kill or blight, and are more apt to escape spring frost than on low land.

TIME TO PLANT.—Transplanting may be done at any time when the ground is in working order from the cessation of growth in fall until the buds have opened in the spring.

TREATMENT ON ARRIVAL.—Take them to the land you wish to plant, open a trench two feet wide and a foot or more deep, take one tree at a time and stand it in the trench, and then throw in fine, moist earth among them until the roots are covered a foot or more. When planting only take out a few at a time. If desired, they can remain in trenches in good condition until spring. Should they be dry or shrivelled from exposure, immerse the whole tree in water for twenty-four hours, and if in a frozen condition, put them in a cool, dark place (free from frost), and allow to thaw before heeling in or planting out.

PLANTING.—If possible, the land should be thoroughly plowed and in good condition. Trim ends of roots and all bruised places smoothly, and dip the roots in thick mud, so that every part will be coated. You are now ready to plant. Open a hole with a spade large enough to receive the roots in their natural position, and four or five inches deeper than the tree stood in the nursery. Make the earth that came out of the hole as fine as possible, place the tree in the hole, putting the side that has most roots to the West to brace against storms in after years (as most of our wind storms come from that point); then cover the roots with the earth out of the hole; now pull the tree up four or five inches (which gives the roots a bracing position), so that it will stand just as deep and no deeper than it stood in the nursery; hold the tree in this position and tread around the extremities of the hole, so as to confine the ends of the roots and work in earth among the roots with the fingers; then fill the hole with the top soil and tread down firmly with the foot, and your tree is planted properly. Do not put any woods-earth or manure in the hole. The earth that came out of it is far better, as it settles down and gives the tree a good footing. Away with the old plan of digging holes three feet deep and as many wide, and filling them with woods-earth or manure, this being the surest way to down them the first or second year after planting, or having them blow down in after years, as their base will never have as firm a footing as a natural one. Where the land is not very rich, manure, woods-earth, or anything of the kind will be found quite advantageous when applied to the surface around young trees. It is very disastrous to young orchards to seed them to grain or grass. But if it is necessary to plant land in these crops, the earth should be hoed up around the tree for four or five feet, and heavily mulched with coarse manure, leaves, straw, or almost any other coarse material that will keep the surface moist and prevent weeds, etc., from growing around the trees.

INDEX

INTRODUCTION

WE HAVE again before you our list and complete descriptions of plants. In getting out this catalogue our aim has been to eliminate what has proven unworthy and to add others that we are positive will succeed. In recent years we have devoted much attention to growing shade trees, shrubs, evergreens, and in fact, all plants used for decorative purposes. We feel that we have a superior stock to offer our customers, and trust that transactions in the past have been such that we will merit your orders in the future. We have now quite a list of perennial plants which are easy of culture, and indeed a joy to the lover of flowers.

Remember, we employ no agents. Buy direct from the grower and save the middleman's profit and agent's commission.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS FOR AN ACRE, SET AT REGULAR DISTANCES.

1 foot by 3 feet.....	14,250	6 feet by 10 feet	726
2 feet by 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	6,223	8 feet by 10 feet	547
2 feet by 4 feet.....	5,445	10 feet by 12 feet	363
2 feet by 6 feet.....	3,630	20 feet by 20 feet	108
3 feet by 5 feet.....	2,964	25 feet by 25 feet	69
3 feet by 6 feet.....	2,420	30 feet by 30 feet	48
4 feet by 6 feet.....	1,398	40 feet by 40 feet	27

SUITABLE DISTANCE FOR PLANTING.

Apples	20 to 40 feet	Pears—Dwarf	10 to 12 feet
Pears—Standard	20 to 40 feet	Grapes	6 to 10 feet
Cherries	20 to 30 feet	Currants	2 to 4 feet
Peaches	20 to 25 feet	Gooseberries	2 to 4 feet
Apricots	20 to 25 feet	Raspberries	2 to 4 feet
Nectarine	20 to 25 feet	Blackberries	2 to 4 feet
Plums	20 to 25 feet	Strawberries	1 or 2 by 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet
Quinces	10 to 12 feet	Asparagus	1 to 5 feet

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

PLEASE CAREFULLY OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING.

TERMS.—Cash with order, or satisfactory reference before shipment, from unknown correspondents.

REMITTANCE.—Remittance should be made by Draft, Post-Office Order, Express Money Order, or by Registered Letter, to Midlothian, Virginia. Cash sent through the mail is at the risk of the sender.

ORDER NOW.—Do not wait until you are ready to plant. Frequently orders sent late in the season cannot be filled in full. Send us your order now, it will be carefully filed until you desire it shipped. When making out your order write the full and correct name of the article desired, as given in Catalogue.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.—Give plain and explicit directions for shipping. If by freight, give route. When no directions are given we shall use our best judgment in forwarding, but in all cases shipments are at purchaser's risk after receipt is taken from the transportation company.

PACKING.—Our aim is to pack all orders securely and carefully so that they will reach their destination in good shape.

ERRORS.—We exercise the uttermost care in filling orders, but during rush of the busy season an error is occasionally made, a satisfactory correction will be promptly made upon notification. All claims of errors must be made in five days after receipt of goods.

TRUE TO NAME.—We exercise the greatest care to have every tree and plant true to name, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove untrue. We do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and in case of any error on our part it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not, at any time, be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the trees.

SHIPPING SEASON.—This usually commences about the middle of October, or as soon as the plants are sufficiently dormant to lift with safety, and continues until the middle of April, or until growth begins.

INSECTS and DISEASES.—A certificate of inspection from the State Entomologist is attached to every shipment, certifying to freedom from insects and diseases. We fumigate our stock before shipping, as required by State law.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.—We ship by freight or express from Midlothian, Virginia, Southern Railway, and by freight from Vinita (James River Division of C. & O. Railway). Orders will be filled as nearly as possible in the rotation in which they are received.

PRICES.—Trees and plants will be furnished at the annexed prices. Six will be furnished at dozen rate; 50 at hundred rate; 500 at thousand rate. Make out orders on order sheet in the back of Catalogue.

SPECIAL OFFER.

We prepay transportation charges on all orders for trees and plants amounting to \$5.00 or over selected from this Catalogue at the single and dozen rates, exclusively, provided cash comes with order. The purchaser is required to give the name of both his express and freight office, so we may send the cheapest route. Small plants, such as strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, grapevines, etc., may also be included in this offer at the hundred rate, but we will not prepay freight on evergreens with balls of earth. All orders selected at hundred or thousand rates the purchaser must pay freight, but we pack and f. o. b. cars here at the prices named.

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT.

A home, to be ideal, must be set amid beautiful and harmonious surroundings. The most expensive house is without attraction if the grounds about it are ugly or barren, while on the other hand, the simplest home can be made beautiful by the proper use of trees, flowering shrubs and plants. The landscape should present pleasing pictures from various points of view—from the various living rooms as well as from different positions on the ground; due attention paid to color effect, space for vistas, the screening of unsightly objects—but all in unity of design.

Skillful planning is necessary before actual planting begins. One would not consider building a house without consulting a competent architect, nor should one attempt to build landscape effects without consulting those who have made a special study of landscape design.

Our landscape department is prepared to study your home grounds, or your city parks and public grounds. When necessary, we make topographical surveys, design plans and estimates. If interested, we would be glad to serve you. Address J. B. Watkins & Bro., Landscape Department, Midlothian, Virginia.

DECIDUEOUS SHADE TREES.

The Maples are regular in outline, dense green foliage, rapid growing trees.

ACER DASYCARPUM, or SACCHARINUM (Silver Maple).—A very desirable, rapid growing shade tree of American origin, large size and irregular rounded form, foliage bright green above and silvery beneath. Where immediate shade is wanted, it is one of the most useful.

Each. Per 12. Per 100.

12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ inches ...	\$1.00	\$10.00	\$75.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 inches ..	.75	7.50	50.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½ inches..	.50	5.00	35.00
6 to 8 ft., ¾ to 1 inch ....	.35	3.50	20.00

A. DASYCARPUM VAR (Wierii Lasciniatum).—Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple. A very beautiful cut-leaved form of the Silver Maple, of especial vigor and beauty, branches drooping; a very effective tree for lawn or park planting. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 for 12; 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 for 12; 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12.

ACER NEGUNDO (Ash-leaved Maple or Box Elder).—A large rapid growing tree of spreading habit, thriving best on moist and rich soils, but does well on most any good soil. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 for 12; 6 to 8 feet, 40 cents each; \$4.00 for 12.

and ornamental planting. We have found none so universally popular. It makes a round-headed tree of rapid growth and handsome dark green foliage. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 for 12; \$75.00 for 100; 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 for 12; \$50.00 for 100; 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12; \$25.00 for 100.

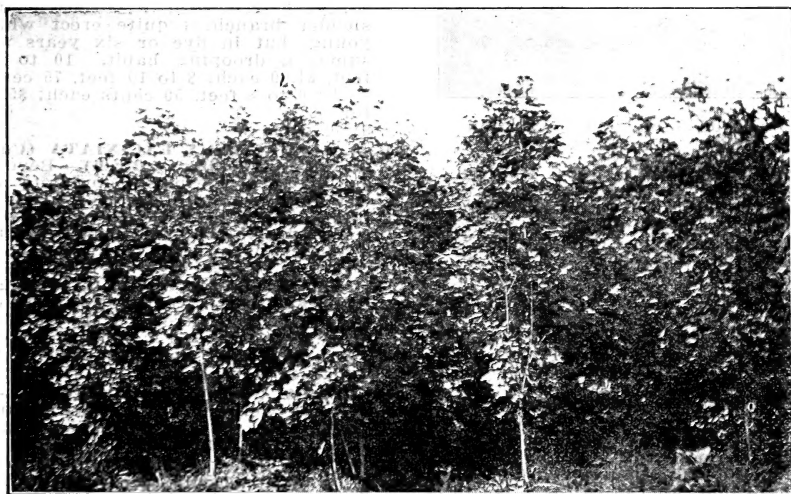
A. REITENBACHII (Reitenbach's Norway Maple).—An excellent and striking variety of Norway Maple of pyramidal form. Foliage beautiful green in early summer, changing to decided purple by mid-summer. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 for 12.

A. SCHWEDLERII (Schwedler's Norway Maple).—A beautiful variety of Norway Maple with leaves and young shoots of a bright purple or crimson color, changing to purplish-green in older leaves. A most valuable and attractive shade tree. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 for 12.

A. POLYMORPHUM (Japan Maple).—This is the normal form and type of Japan Maples; foliage of a bright green often marked with colorings of red in spring, changing to a lovely dark crimson in autumn. A very pretty and striking tree for the lawn, of small size. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

VAR. ATROPURPUREUM (Dark Purple-Leaved Japan Maple).—Forms a bushy shrub, foliage dark-purple and deeply cut. The hardiest and altogether the best of the Japanese Maples. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 1 to 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

VAR. ATROPURPUREUM NOVUM.—Foliage very dark maroon, serrated. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.75.



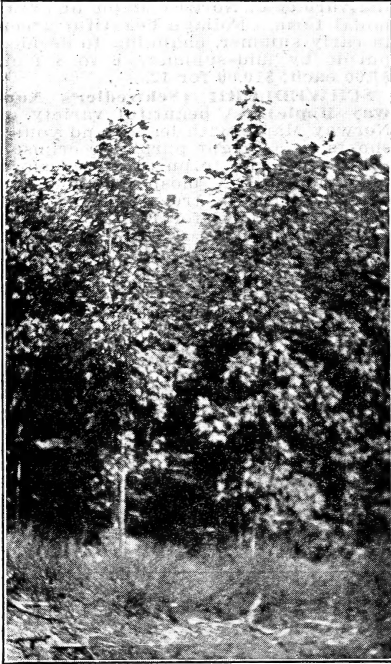
Block of Norway Maple Taken From Our Nurseries.

A. PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple).—The most popular Maple for shade

VAR. DISSECTUM.—Green thread-like leaflets. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.25 each.

VAR. RETICULATUM.—Foliage green network or yellow ground. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

Note.—We have about 10 varieties of Japan Maples that are larger trees than those quoted above. Not enough of a variety to warrant a description. All of them are distinct and choice kinds. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each; 4 to 6 feet, \$3.00 each.



Block of Sugar Maples Taken
From Our Nurseries.

A. SACCHARUM (Sugar Maple).—A large tree of pyramidal form, dark green foliage. Its stately growth, fine form and foliage make it desirable as an ornamental shade tree. The autumnal coloring of its foliage of scarlet and yellow is beautiful. Prices same as on Norway Maple above.

ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS (Sycamore Maple).—A handsome tree of rapid growth, with large foliage and smooth ash-gray colored foliage. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12; 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 for 12.

A. RUBRUM (Red or Scarlet Maple).—A native species of medium size with rounded head, produces deep red blossoms which come in spring before the leaves appear. In autumn the foliage changes to a brilliant scarlet, rendering the tree very conspicuous and attractive. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12; 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 for 12.

AESCULUS—Horse Chestnut.

AE. HIPPOCASTANUM (European or Common Horse Chestnut).—This well-known species forms a large sized tree, handsome, regular outline, is very hardy. In April it is covered with large spikes of white flowers lightly marked with red. 8 to 10 feet,

AE. ALBA FLORE PLENO (Double White-flowering Horse Chestnut).—A superb variety with double flowers in larger panicles than the common sort, and of pyramidal habit. It produces no fruit, therefore much litter is avoided. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

AE. RUBICUNDA (Red-flowering Horse Chestnut).—Forms a round head, flowers showy red; blooms a little later than the white, and the leaves are of a deeper green. A most valuable ornamental tree. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each; 8 to 4 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 for 12.

ALNUS—Alder.

ALNUS CORDATA.—These are quick growing, inexpensive trees that are well suited to moist situations, although they do well on upland too. Dark green foliage, changing yellow in autumn. 6 to 8 feet, 60 cents each.

ALNUS LACINIATA (Cut-leaved Alder).—Excellent as an individual specimen, of pyramidal habit, bearing dark, deeply-cut foliage; vigorous and hardy. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

BETULA—Birch.

BETULA ALBA (White Birch—European White Weeping Birch).—A graceful tree with white bark and slender branches; quite erect while young, but in five or six years assumes a drooping habit. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents each; 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12.

B. VAR. PENDULA LACINIATA (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch).—Beyond doubt one of the most popular of all weeping, or pendulous trees. It is a tall, slender, yet vigorous grower, with drooping almost perpendicular branches with finely cut leaves. 4 to 6 feet, 75c each.

B. VAR. PENDULA YOUNGII (Young's Weeping Birch).—This forms a beautiful weeping tree with slender branches, forming a medium size tree. Very decorative and attractive. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.75 each.

B. LENTA (Sweet or Black Birch).—A large well-shaped tree with dark brown spicy bark and broad foliage. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each.

B. RUBRA (Red or River Birch.) (40 to 50 feet.) Easily recognized by its shaggy, red bark, which gives it individuality. The foliage is green, not red, as is sometimes supposed. It prefers a damp locality, though not requiring it. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12.

CARPINUS—Hornbeam.

CARPINUS AMERICANA (American Hornbeam).—Our native species, very similar to the Beech, with branches and trunk of irregular curvature; fine for lawn or avenue plantings. 8 to 10 feet, 60 cents each; \$6.00 for 12; \$45.00 for 100.

CARPINUS BETULUS (European Hornbeam).—The dense foliage of this tree and its low branching habit makes it suitable for very tall hedges. It retains the dried leaves quite late in winter. 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 for 12; 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12.

CASTANEA—Chestnut.

C. AMERICANA (American Chestnut).—Our native nut-bearing tree. A stately tree with broader leaves than the Spanish variety, and producing smaller but better flavored nuts. Useful also for shade and ornamental planting. 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 for 12; 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12.

CATALPA.

CATALPA BUNGEI (Chinese Catalpa).—Foliage large and glossy; a shy bloomer. Top-grafted on tall stems, it forms an umbrella shaped head and makes an effective tree for formal gardens. Three-year heads on 6 to 8 foot stems, \$1.50 each; 3-year heads on 5 to 6 foot stems, \$1.00 each.

C. SPECIOSA.—A Western tree of rapid growth, well adapted for forest and ornamental planting; flowers abundantly in July. 4 to 6 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.00 for 12; \$20.00 for 100.

CELTIS—Hackberry.

C. OCCIDENTALIS (American Hackberry).—A most desirable tree for shade and ornamental planting; leaves dark shining green; a quantity of brownish-black berries hang on all winter. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents each.

CERASUS—Cherry.

C. JAPONICA FLORE ROSEA PLENO (Japan Double-flowering Cherry).—A Japanese Cherry producing deep rose-pink double flowers in early spring in great profusion. One of the most beautiful. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

C. JAPONICA ROSEA PENDULA (Japan Weeping Cherry).—The branches are slender and fall gracefully to the ground, and the flowers are rose-colored, appearing before the leaves. The most beautiful of all weeping trees. Trees top-grafted 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

C. PADUS (European Bird Cherry).—White flowers in March in dense drooping racemes followed by numerous dark colored berries. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each.

C. VIRGINIANA (Choke Cherry).—A native species with dark green glossy leaves; handsome when in flower; fruit dark-purple or nearly black. 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents each; 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM.

C. JAPONICUM (Kadsura Tree).—A hardy, compact tree of pyramidal outline, the branches fastigiately disposed, forming a dense mass of foliage. Leaves purplish at time of unfolding, eventually turning green, fading in fall with tones of yellow and scarlet. 3 to 5 feet, 50 cents each.

CERCIS—Judas Tree or Red Bud.

C. CANADENSIS (American Judas Tree).—A very ornamental native tree of medium size, irregular rounded form, with perfect heart-shaped leaves, of pure green color. The tree derives the name Red Bud from the profusion of reddish-purple flowers which covers it before the leaves come. 6 to 8 feet, 60 cents each; \$6.00 for 12; 4 to 6 feet, 40 cents each; \$4.00 for 12.

CLADRASTIS—Yellow Wood

C. TINCTORIA, SYN. VIRGILIA LUTEA (Yellow Wood).—One of the finest American trees, producing white pea-shaped flowers in May, in drooping racemes almost covering the tree; foliage light green, turning yellow in fall; of medium growth, forming a broadly rounded head. 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 for 12.

CORNUS.

CORNUS FLORIDA (White-flowering Dogwood).—The native species of medium growth, producing showy white flowers in spring. Transplanted 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 for 12; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12.

C. FLORIDA RUBRA (Red-flowering Dogwood).—Similar to our native variety in all respects except the flowers are a deep rosy pink color; merits all the praise it has received at the hands of the public. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

FAGUS—Beech.

F. FERRUGINEA (American Beech).—The Beeches are noted for their rich glossy foliage and graceful form. This our native species is a worthy tree to plant; one of the finest of American trees. Good in any situation, but prefers a good soil. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 for 12; 4 to 6 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 for 12; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12.

F. SYLVATICA.—The European Beech, which attains a great height and is very picturesque and beautiful. 3 to 5 feet, 50 cents each.

F. PURPUREA RIVERSII (River's Purple Beech).—The foliage of this variety is a dark purple and holds its color well throughout the summer; a rare sort. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 for 12.

FRAXINUS—Ash.

FRAXINUS AMERICANA (American White Ash).—A well-known native tree of rapid growth, thriving in almost any soil. 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents each.

F. EXCELSIOR (European Ash).—A grand, rapid growing tree with spreading head and gray bark. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12.

GLEDITSCHIA.

G. TRIACANTHOS (Honey Locust).—A native tree of rapid growth, strong thorns and fine foliage. Should be more generally planted. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12.

GYMNOCLADUS.

G. CANADENSIS (Kentucky Coffee Tree).—A fine native tree of small size; immense pinnate leaves of bluish-green color. In spring producing panicles of green flowers followed by long seed pods. Suitable for damp places. 5 to 6 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12.

KOELREUTERIA.

K. PANICULATA (Varnish Tree).—A most beautiful, hardy, ornamental shade tree from China. It forms a flat spreading head with pinnate leaves; in May producing large panicles of orange-yellow flowers, which completely envelopes the entire head of the tree. It is highly recommended for parks and lawns. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each.

LARIX—Larch.

L. EUROPAEA (European Larch).—A tall tree with conical head, native of middle Europe, where it is esteemed highly for its timber; as a specimen for park or landscape it is held as an object of beauty. Foliage delicate green, deciduous. Only suitable for well-drained soils. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 5 feet, 75 cents each; 2 to 3 feet, 40 cents each; \$3.50 for 12.

L. LEPTOLEPSIS (Japanese Larch).—A slender tree of pyramidal habit with horizontal branches. Foliage deciduous, very light green, contrasting strongly with other vegetation surrounding it. Price, same as above.

LIRIODENDRON.

L. TULIPIFERA (Tulip Poplar or Tulip Tree).—Among the largest and best of native trees, forming broad, spreading specimens; fiddle-shaped leaves and tulip-shaped flowers. 6 to 8 feet,

60 cents each; \$6.00 for 12; 4 to 6 feet, 40 cents each; \$4.00 for 12.

MAGNOLIA.

M. ACUMINATA (Cucumber Magnolia).—A native tree of pyramidal growth; very large bluish-green leaves; flowers yellow tinted with purple; fruit green, resembling a cucumber. Suitable for shade and ornamental planting. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents each.

M. CONSPICUA (Chinese White Magnolia or Yulan Magnolia).—A species from China of medium size and great beauty; flowers are very large, pure white and appear before the leaves in spring. 8 to 9 feet, \$2.00 each; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.75 each; 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents each.

M. SOULANGEANA (Soulanges Magnolia).—A low growing tree with large white, cup-shaped flowers more or less suffused with pink. One of the hardiest and finest of the foreign Magnolias. 5 to 7 feet, \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

M. LENNEI (Lenne's Magnolia).—A small size tree with reddish-purple flowers, blooming several weeks later than M. Yulan. Flowers very rarely ever being killed by frost. One of the very best sorts. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.75 each.

M. PURPUREA (Purple Magnolia).—Tree rather large, strong grower, producing a quantity of large purple flowers in early spring before the leaves appear. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents each.

M. TRIPETATA (Umbrella Magnolia).—A hardy, medium size tree with immense leaves and large white flowers appear in June. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each.

MELIA.

MELIA AZEDARACH UMBRACULIFORMIS (Texas Umbrella Tree or Umbrella China).—A variety of the China tree that produces a beautiful umbrella shaped head. It is a rapid grower and is useful as a specimen on the lawn. 6 to 7 feet, well branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 for 12; 4 to 6 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.00 for 12; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each; \$4.50 for 12.

MIMOSA.

MIMOSA.—A beautiful tree with spreading branches, forming a flat-topped head. Foliage finely divided; flowers borne in terminal clusters and are pinkish in color. A favorite for lawn planting. 6 to 7 feet, 75 cents each; 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents each.

MORUS—Mulberry.

MORUS ALBA PENDULA (Tea's Weeping Mulberry).—A beautiful and hardy weeping Mulberry, forming a umbrella head, with its long, slender

branches drooping to the ground. Two-year heads on 5 to 7 foot stems, \$1.25 each.

OSTRYA—Ironwood.

OSTRYA (Ironwood or Hop Hornbeam.)

A slender tree with long branches drooping at the tips and forming a round topped crown. Leaves light green, turning yellow in fall. 8 to 10 feet, 60 cents each; \$6.00 for 12; 6 to 8 feet, 40 cents each; \$4.00 for 12.

PAULONIA—Empress Tree.

PAULONIA IMPERIALIS.—A rapid growing tree with very large leaves, often 12 to 18 inches in diameter. Sweet-scented trumpet-shaped flowers in April. 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents each; 6 to 8 feet, 60 cents each.

PERSICA—Peach.

P. VULGARIS FLORE ALBA PLENA.

(Double White-flowering Peach).—Covered in March with showy double white flowers. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12.

P. VULGARIS FLORE RUBRA PLENA

(Double Red-flowering Peach).—During March is covered with beautiful double-red flowers. Very striking and attractive. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12.

PHILLODENDRON.

P. AMURENSE (Chinese Cork Tree).—

A swift-growing tree, compound leaves of green; flowers greenish-white, followed by dark brown or black berries in autumn. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12.

PLANTANUS—Plane Tree.

P. OCCIDENTALIS (American Sycamore, Plane Tree or Buttonwood).—

One of our best native trees for shade and ornamental planting. 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 for 12; 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12.

P. ORIENTALIS (Oriental Plane).—

A rapid grower, said not to be affected by air of cities nor by insects. It has dark green foliage and an upright habit of growth. 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 for 12; 6 or 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12.

POPULUS—Poplar.

P. ALBA (White or Silver Poplar).—

Of spreading habit and rapid growth; leaves glossy green above and silvery-white beneath. 7 to 8 feet, 75 cents each.

P. BALSAMIFERA (Balsam Poplar).—

A rapid growing dark-leaved tree, with resinous sweet-scented buds in spring. Good for shelter planting. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each.

P. MONILIFERA (Carolina Poplar or

Cottonwood).—Spreading and rapid

in growth; leaves large dark and glossy; good for street planting, also for screens. 10 to 12 feet, 60 cents each; \$6.00 for 12; 8 to 10 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12; 6 to 8 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.50 for 12.

P. FASTIGIATA (Lombardy Poplar).—

Pyramidal and narrow in growth; used extensively for screens and quick effects; indispensable in landscape designing to break the unpleasing, monotonous outlines of other trees. 10 to 12 feet, 60 cents each; \$6.00 for 12; 8 to 10 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12; \$40.00 for 100; 6 to 8 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 for 12; \$20.00 for 100.

P. VOLGA.—A Russian Poplar produc-

ing a round headed tree; foliage a bright lustrous green. It does not drop its leaves during the summer as some of the Poplars are inclined to do. A very desirable tree for the lawn. 10 to 12 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 for 12; 8 to 10 feet, 60 cents each; \$6.00 for 12; 6 to 8 feet, 40 cents each; \$4.00 for 12; \$30.00 for 100.

PRUNUS.

PRUNUS PISSARDI (Purple-leaved

Plum).—The most charming of all purple-leaved trees. It retains its color throughout the summer and holds its leaves until winter. 5 to 7 feet, 50 cents each.

PYRUS SORBUS—Mountain.

Ash.

P. AUCUPARIA (European Mountain

Ash).—A fine hardy tree, dense head; covered through the winter with large clusters of bright scarlet berries. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12.

QUERCUS—Oak.

Q. COCCINEA (Scarlet Oak).—

Forms a large tree of fine shape; the leathery leaves turning to fiery scarlet in autumn. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 for 12.

Q. PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak).—

Foliage deep green finely divided; distinguished by its elegant growth and drooping habit of its branches and by its fine, deeply cut foliage, which in fall colors brightly. It is in great demand as a street tree. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 for 12; 5 to 6 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 for 12.

SALISBURIA — Maiden-Hair

Tree, or Ginko.

S. ADIANTIFOLIA.—

A very remarkable tree from Japan, the foliage of which combines in habit characteristics of the conifers and deciduous trees; beautiful fern like foliage. A tree of medium size and of rapid growth. 4 to 6 feet, 60 cents each.

SALIX—Willow.

- S. BABYLONICA (Babylonian or Weeping Willow).**—A native of Asia. The weeping tree we so often see, hence needs no description. 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 for 12; 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12.
- S. DOLOROSA (Wisconsin Weeping Willow).**—A tree of drooping habit, said to be harder than the above sort. Same price.
- S. ELEGANTISSIMA (Thurlo's Weeping Willow).**—A graceful weeping tree with leader of erect growth and side branches drooping. 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents each; 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each.
- S. JAPONICA.**—A tree somewhat similar to *Salix Babylonica*, but is later starting growth in spring and thereby avoiding injury by early frosts. 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each; \$3.50 for 12.
- S. LAURIFOLIA (Laurel-leaved Willow).**—An extra fine tree with broad, dark green leaves. 3 to 4 feet. 35 cents each.
- S. VITELLINA AUREA (Golden-barked Willow).**—A very showy tree; valued for its bright colored bark, which is especially attractive in winter. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12.
- S. VITELLINA PENDULA NOVA (Weeping Golden Willow).**—A very striking form of weeping habit with golden-yellow bark. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12.

RHUS.

RHUS COTINUS.—Purple Fringe. (See Shrubs.)

TAXODIUM—Deciduous Cypress.

- T. DISTICHUM (Ball Cypress—Deciduous Cypress).**—A beautiful stately tree with small feathery, light green foliage. In cultivation it makes a large and beautiful specimen. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; 4 to 6 feet, 75 cents each.

TILIA—Linden.

- T. AMERICANA (American Linden).**—A fine, large size tree of rapid growth, forming a round head, and is adapted for avenue or lawn planting. 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 for 12; 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12.
- T. ARGENTEA (White-leaved European Linden).**—A vigorous growing tree of medium size and of pyramid form. The white appearance of the leaves makes it especially noticeable among other trees. 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents each; 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each.

ULMUS—Elm.

- U. AMERICANA (American White Elm).**—Our native tree of noble stately form and vigorous green foliage, more

decidedly drooping as they become older. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 for 12; 8 to 10 feet, 60 cents each; \$6.00 for 12. There are several forms of the above; we can supply either the smooth or corked bark types.

- U. SCABRA PENDULA (Camperdown Elm).**—A form of the Scotch Elm with long pendulous branches, the limbs often spreading horizontally; growth is rapid; foliage is luxuriant and makes a handsome specimen for the lawn. Two-year heads, \$1.25 each.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

The selection of hardy shrubs which we offer below can be used with wonderful effect in treating the home grounds, whether it be a country home, a suburban or town lot. Let alone the beauty and the pleasure derived from planting done in a harmonious way, it is a valuable asset to the property.

We are growers of shrubs in a large way and claim to have as nice vigorous plants as can be gotten anywhere.

Planting and pruning of shrubs. In a general way all shrubs should be planted about an inch deeper than they stood in the nursery row. The ground should be kept free from weeds and grass and in a loose condition. About one-third to one-half of the previous year's growth should be cut off, depending upon the vigor of the variety. This pruning should be done generally in the summer after the blooming period is over, but such plants as *Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora*, which produces blooms on the new wood, should be pruned during the winter.

AMELANCHIER—Juneberry.

- AMELANCHIER VULGARIS.**—Bush with showy white flowers in April; fruit juicy and of good flavor. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 for 12.

AMORPHA—False Indigo.

- AMORPHA FRUTICOSA (Fragrant Amorphia).**—Long pendulous branches. Indigo colored flowers in finger-like spikes. Valuable for massing. Does well on poor soil. 4 to 5 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.50 for 12.

ARALIA—Angelica Tree.

- ARALIA JAPONICA.**—Pretty Japanese shrub of medium size; large pale green leaves; spines along the branches; flowers white in large spikes in September. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12.

- ARALIA MANDSCHURICA.**—Native of northern China. A species with very hairy and prickly bipinnate leaves. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12.

- ARALIA SPINOSA (Hercules Club).**—A native plant valuable for producing tropical effects. 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each; \$4.00 per 12; 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12.

AMYGDALUS—Flowering Almond.

AMYGDALUS NANA (Double-flowering Almond).—In May the branches are wreathed with beautiful double flowers before the leaves appear. We can supply two colors, white and pink. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.50 for 12.

ARONIA—Choke Cherry.

ARONIA FLORIBUNDA.—Single white flowers in May followed by abundance of small black berries. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per 12.

AZALEA.

AZALEA MOLLIS.—A splendid hardy species from Japan. One of the most valuable flowering shrubs. Plant dwarf in habit, producing large trusses of bright showy flowers of pink, yellow and red, and many other shades of color. 15 to 18 inches, 75 cents each; \$7.50 for 12.

ARTEMESIA.

ARTEMESIA ABROTANUM (Old Man, or Southernwood).—Foliage bluish-green, sweet scented and pinnately divided leaflets. Plants 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 for 12.

BACCHARIS—Groundsel Shrub.

BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA.—A pretty shrub with dark green foliage, especially attractive in autumn when the fluffy seed-pods are open. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12.

BERBERIS—Barberry.

The Barberry is a most attractive family of plants. They are useful as specimens, planted in masses or as a hedge plant. The bright colored fruit, which is generally quite persistent, and the foliage effect, make them most desirable and ornamental.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII (Thunberg's Barberry).—Dwarf form from Japan. Leaves small, bright green, changing in autumn to lovely shades of orange and red. 18 to 24 inches, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12; 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.00 for 12.

BERBERIS VULGARIS PURPUREA (Purple-leaved Barberry).—Bright purple foliage and fruit. Produces a very striking effect planted by itself or in masses. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12; 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.50 for 12.

BUDDLEIA.

Free-flowering shrubs, requiring light, porous soil for best development.

BUDDLEIA INTERMEDIA.—A hybrid variety, producing very long, droop-

ing racemes of violet flowers. Grows about 4 feet high. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each.

BUDDLEIA VARIABILIS.—A handsome species newly introduced, with light gray foliage and showy, fragrant flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.50 for 12.

BUDDLEIA LINDLEYANA.—Foliage dark green; flowers violet-purple in dense racemes. An attractive plant that blooms all summer. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12; 3 to 5 feet, 40 cents each; \$4.00 for 12.

CALYCANTHUS—Carolina Allspice.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS.—A native species growing 6 to 8 feet high, with double purple, very fragrant flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12; 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.50 for 12.

CALYCANTHUS PRAECOX.—A Japanese variety, producing very fragrant yellow flowers in January. Foliage lustrous green. 2 to 3 feet 35 cents each.

CARAGANA—Pea Tree.

CARAGANA ARBORESCENS (Siberian Pea Tree).—A shrub producing yellow pea-shaped flowers in May; native of Siberia and China. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.00 for 12; 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 for 12.

CARYOPTERIS.

CARYOPTERIS MASTICANTHUS (Blue Spirea).—A free-flowering shrub growing about 3 feet high and covered in late summer and early fall with blue flowers; effective for massing. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12.

CEANTHUS.

CEANTHUS AMERICANUS (New Jersey Tea).—Low-growing shrub; valuable for shady places; white flowers in June. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each.

CEPHALANTHUS—Button BUSH.

CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS.—Tall growing native shrub with round heads of white flowers in July. 2 to 3 feet, 20 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents each.

COLUTEA—Bladder Senna.

COLUTEA ARBORESCENS.—A tall shrub with small, delicate foliage; flowers yellow followed by inflated, often highly colored seed-pods; attractive and ornamental. 4 to 5 feet, 40 cents each; \$4.00 for 12.

CORNUS—Cornel or Dogwood.

CORNUS MASCULA (Cornelian Cherry).

—A small tree producing clusters of bright yellow flowers before the leaves appear, followed by red berries. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each.

CORNUS SANGUINEA.—A shrub of spreading habit; branches purplish-red; flowers greenish-white, in dense panicles; berries black; attains a height of 6 to 8 feet. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12; 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.00 for 12.

CERCIS—Judas Tree.

CERCIS JAPONICA (Japan Judas Tree).

—A shrub of medium size; leaves heart-shaped, deep shining green, turning yellow in autumn; rosy pink flowers with purple cast in March. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each; 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents each.

CHIONANTHUS.

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA (White Fringe).

—A much prized native shrub; white fringe-like flowers in abundance in April; very fragrant. 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each.

CITRUS.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA (Hardy Orange).

—The plant attains a height of 10 to 15 feet and is very bushy and thorny. The vivid green wood causes it to appear an evergreen. In March it is covered with masses of single white flowers. Very desirable as a specimen. 3 to 5 feet, 40 cents each; \$4.00 for 12.

CORCHORUS—Kerria.

CORCHORUS JAPONICA FL. PL.

(Globe Flower; Japanese Rose).—A slender green branched shrub with globular, double yellow flowers; an old favorite. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12.

VAR. ARGENTEA VARIEGATA (Silver Variegated-leaved Kerria).

—A dwarf form, growing about 3 feet high; leaves are green bordered with white. 2 feet, 30 cents each.

COTONEASTER.

COTONEASTER SIMONSII.

—Foliage dark green; flowers white tinged with pink and followed by bright red berries; one of the best. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.00 for 12; 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12.

COTONEASTER FRANCHETI.—A shrub with spreading branches and somewhat pendant foliage of a dark green color; flowers white followed by red berries. Very showy. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.00 for 12; 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12.

CRATAEGUS—Thorn.

The Thorns are generally dense, low-growing trees or shrubs and deserve to be classed among the most beautiful. Occupy but little space and are well adapted to adorn small grounds. Foliage is varied and attractive; flower very showy and often highly perfumed. The fruit is very effective and ornamental in autumn. 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each; \$4.00 per 12; 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per 12.

CRATAEGUS COCCINEA (Scarlet-fruited Thorn).—A fine native variety; single white flowers in spring, scarlet fruit in autumn.

CRATAEGUS CRUS-GALLI (Cockspur Thorn).—A well-known native Thorn with very long, sharp spines or thorns; fruit bright red; valuable for hedges.

CORYLUS—Hazelnut; Filbert.

CORYLUS ATROPURPUREA (Purple-leaved Filbert).—A beautiful shrub, with large, dark purple leaves; altogether attractive. 3 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12.

CYDONIA (Pyrus Japonica), Quince.

CYDONIA JAPONICA.—In early spring these plants produce a wealth of bright scarlet flowers. It is especially attractive as a specimen on the lawn. 30 cents each, \$3.00 for 12.

DESMODIUM.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM.—A pretty shrub in August and September, when it is covered with rose-colored flowers. It grows about 4 feet high. Freezing of winter kills it to the ground; nevertheless, it appears again in spring and blooms with freedom at the usual time. Three-year strong plants, 40 cents each; \$4.00 for 12.

DEUTZIA.

Prices, except where noted:
Each Per 12 Per 100

3 yrs., extra strong,			
5 to 7 ft.	50c	\$5.00	\$30.00
2 yrs., strong, 3 to			
5 ft.	30c	3.00	18.00
1 year. 2 to 3 ft. . .	20c	1.50	10.00

DEUTZIA CRENATA FL. PL.—Flowers double white tinged with rose. One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation.

DEUTZIA CRENATA VAR (Pride of Rochester).—Double white flowers; back of petals pink; blooms last of April; grows 8 to 10 feet high. One of the best.

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI.—A dwarf hybrid variety of upright habit, producing pure white flowers very freely.

1 to 2 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12; 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.50 for 12.

DEUTZIA SCABRA.—Flowers bell-shaped in small bunches; foliage oval and rough underneath.

DEUTZIA WATERER.—Double white with outer petals tinged with pink; rather tall grower.

DIERVILLA—Weigelia.

These beautiful plants from Japan produce in April and May grand trumpet-shaped flowers of various colors and shades. Upright in habit while young, gradually drooping as they acquire age. Prices of Weigelias:

	Each	Per 12	Per 100
4 to 5 feet	40c	\$4.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet	30c	3.00	18.00
2 to 3 feet	20c	2.00	12.00

D. AMABILIS.—Vigorous growing variety, with deep pink flowers. One of the best.

D. ARBOREA GRANDIFLORA.—Large flowers; white shaded pink; very distinct.

D. EVA RATHKE.—Flowers brilliant crimson; a vigorous growing and free blooming shrub.

D. ISOLINE.—Flowers white or slightly pink on outside with yellowish eye.

D. MME. BILLARD.—Upright grower; flowers white and pink.

D. MME. DAUVESSE.—A hybrid variety with deep pink and white mottled.

D. PURPURATA.—Free blooming sort with purplish pink flowers.

D. ROSEA (Rose Colored Weigelia).—An elegant shrub with fine rose-colored flowers.

D. FOLLIS VARIEGATA.—Foliage silvery-green; flowers nearly white; fine where foliage effect is desired. 3 to 4 feet plants 40 cents; 2 to 3 feet plants 30 cents each.

ELAEGNUS—Oleaster.

ELAEGNUS LONGIPES (Japan Oleaster).—In July the plant is covered with bright red berries of large size and edible, the flavor being pungent and agreeable. Plants 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each.

EUONYMUS—Strawberry or Spindle Tree.

EUONYMUS AMERICANUS (Strawberry Bush).—An erect shrub with slender green branches. Fruit warty, rose-colored with scarlet seed-coat. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each; 4 to 5 feet, 35 cents each.

E. EUROPAEUS (Spindle Tree).—A large erect shrub; flowers yellow in nodding clusters; fruit rose-pink. 4 to 5 feet, 40 cents each; 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each.

EXOCHORDA—Pearl Bush.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (Spiraea Grandiflora).—A fine shrub, producing large white flowers in early April. One of the finest shrubs of its season. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 for 12.

FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell.

Few, if any, of the early blooming shrubs can surpass the Forsythias; the yellow bell-shaped flowers attract attention and admiration of all who see them.

Prices, except otherwise noted:

	Each	Per 12	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	35c	\$3.50	\$25.00
2 to 3 feet	25c	2.50	15.00

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEII (Fortune's Forsythia).—Growth upright, foliage deep green; flowers bright yellow.

F. INTERMEDIA (Hybrid Forsythia).—Tall shrub with slender, arching branches; leaves dark shiny green; covered with yellow flowers in early spring.

F. SUSPensa (Drooping Forsythia).—Resembles Fortuneii in flowers, but drooping in growth.

F. SIEBOLDII.—Low-growing shrub with pendulous or trailing branches; flowers yellow.

F. VARIEGATA AUREA.—A charming shrub with light golden foliage. Plants 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents; 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each.

F. VIRIDISSIMA.—Leaves and bark deep green; flowers golden yellow; blooms early in March. Most effective when planted in large groups.

GENISTA—Broom.

GENISTA SCOPARIA (Scotch Broom).—A plant with pretty rush-like foliage and dark green bark; covered in early spring with yellow pea-shaped flowers. It does well on thin soil where nothing else seems to grow. 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents each; 4 to 5 feet, 40 cents each.

HALESIA—Silver Bell.

HALESIA TETRAPTERA.—A handsome, large shrub, with pretty white bell-shaped; flowers in March; a very desirable shrub. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each.

HAMAMELIS—Witch Hazel.

HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA.—A tall shrub which blooms in late fall just before the leaves fall off; yellow flowers. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each.

HIBISCUS—Althaea—Rose of Sharon.

Flowers are produced from June to September, when there is a scarcity of

bloom in the garden, during the latter part of this period.

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS VAR. AMPLIS-SIMA.—Double rosy red; early bloomer.

ARDENS.—Double purplish blue; an old favorite.

BOULE De FEU.—Double red.

COMTE DE HAIMONT.—Double pink.

EDWARD BELLARY.—Pure double white; extra fine.

FASTOSA.—Double white tinged with pink and red.

JEANNE D'ARC.—Pure white; very double.

DUC DE BRABANT.—Large dark rose; semi-double; free bloomer.

LADY STANLEY.—White shaded rose.

LEOPOLDII.—Double, flesh-color, shaded rose.

MEEHANII VARIEGATA.—Single flowers, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across; blooming continually from June to autumn. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each.

POMPONE ROUGE.—Double red; very fine.

TOTUS ALBA.—Single white; dwarf in habit of growth.

Prices, except where noted:

	Each	Per 12	Per 100
3 to 5 feet	30c	\$3.00	\$20.00
2 to 3 feet	20c	1.75	10.00

HYDRANGEA.

Grand free flowering, hardy shrubs with large clusters of showy flowers. They are admirably adapted for border planting either as specimens or in masses.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS (Wild Hydrangea).—A vigorous, upright shrub 4 to 6 feet tall, flowers creamy-white in numerous flat-topped clusters, usually with a few sterile rays on the margins; very hardy and attractive, blooming profusely in early summer. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS STERILIS (Hills of Snow).—A form of the above with all the flowers ray-like and sterile, resembling a snowball. It begins blooming at Midlothian quite early in June and continues nearly all summer. A very valuable addition to any collection of shrubs. Plants 2 to 3 feet, 40 cents each; \$4.00 for 12; 1 to 2 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS.—These are the Hydrangeas usually grown in tubs and producing such beautiful panicles of flowers of various shades of color. Prices for the following varieties: 30 cents each, \$3.00 for 12.

VAR. MONSTROSA.—A very large flowering variety; beautiful rose-color, shaded white; in some soils pale rose or blue.

VAR. OTAKSA.—An improved variety of *H. Hortensis*; flower-heads very large; pale rose or blue, according to soil.

VAR. ROSEA.—Vigorous habit; free flowering; color bright rose pink.

VAR. (Thomas Hogg).—Best white flowering variety of the *Hortensis* group. Flowers last several weeks.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA (Hardy Hydrangea).—Produces in July immense trusses of pure white flowers, which take on a tinge of pink late in August. A large bed of these plants makes a most striking appearance. This shrub should be pruned in winter and should be planted on rather rich soil. Price as follows:

	Each	Per 12	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	40c	\$4.00	\$25.00
2 to 3 feet	25c	2.50	15.00
1 to 2 feet	15c	1.50	10.00
Standards—			
3 to 4 feet	60c	6.00	

HYPERICUM—St. John's Wort.

HYPERICUM PROLIFICUM (Shrubby St. John's Wort).—A vigorous and hardy shrub with numerous and compact branches. Flowers yellow, profusely borne in clusters at the tips of the branches. 1 to 2 feet, 25 cents each.

HYPERICUM CALYCINUM.—Almost an evergreen plant; its glossy green leaves and bright yellow flowers gives it a worthy place in the border; grows

6 inches to 1 foot high. Plants 15 cents each; \$1.25 for 12; \$10.00 for 100.

ILEX—Holly.

ILEX VERTICILLATA (Black Alder or Winterberry).—A shrub of close upright growth; oval leaves; flowers in early spring are inconspicuous, but they are followed by berries which turn deep red in fall and persist through the winter. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each.

INDIGOIFERA.

INDIGOIFERA DOENA.—A handsome shrub growing 4 to 5 feet high; compactly branched; blooming nearly all summer; flowers pea-shaped and blue in color. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each.

JASMINUM—The Jasmines.

The graceful, arching branches of the Jasmines laden with pure and dainty blossoms combine to make both in outline and in splendor a picture of surpassing beauty.

Price of Jasmines:

2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12; \$18.00 for 100.

JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM (Naked-Flowering Jasmine).—An extremely graceful shrub with numerous drooping, green-barked branches. The hardiest of all the Jasmines. Flowers bright yellow, opening very early in spring or on warm days throughout the winter.

JASMINUM OFFICINALE (True Jasmine).—A charming, graceful shrub with numerous branches clothed with dark green foliage. Flowers white; deliciously fragrant. The true Jasmine of literature.

LABURNUM.

LABURNUM VULGARE (Golden Chain).

—This is the bean tree of European gardens, with handsome pea-shaped flowers, borne in long silky, drooping racemes. It thrives best in moist, fertile soil. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each.

LAGERSTROMIA.

Crape Myrtle is the pride of the Southern garden. One must see them to fully appreciate them in their matchless beauty. Flowers produced in profuse panicles in summer for several months. There are forms with crimson, pink, white and purple blossoms. A massing of these makes a most striking effect. We are able to make the following low prices on Crape Myrtles

because of the large stock that we grow.

	Each	Per 12	Per 100
Pink, Purple and			
Lavender—			
2 to 3 feet	25c	\$2.50	\$18.00
3 to 4 feet	35c	3.50	25.00
4 to 5 feet	50c	5.00	35.00
Crimson and White—			
2 to 3 feet	40c	4.00	
3 to 4 feet	50c	5.00	
White—			
4 to 5 feet	75c	7.00	

LESPEDEZA—Desmodium.

LESPEDEZA CRYTOBOTRYA.—A Japanese shrub, exceedingly ornamental. Foliage resembles a clover leaf, while the pink and white flowers droop in profusion from pendulous branches. 35 cents each; \$3.50 for 12.

LESPEDEZA BICOLOR.—A striking, tall shrub growing 8 feet high, producing pink flowers on the tips of the numerous branches. 5 to 6 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12; 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.50 for 12.

LIGUSTRUM—Privet.

Rapid growers in most situations and doing well in partial shade. Excellent for hedges or for association with other shrubs. The following kinds are here offered for specimen plants for the lawn. (See Hedge Plants for prices on varieties mostly used for hedges):

LIGUSTRUM IBOTA (Chinese Privet).

—Native of China and Japan; flowers large, white, produced in profusion; leaves long and shining. Plants 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.00 for 12; 4 to 5 feet, 45 cents each; \$4.00 for 12.

L. LONGIFOLIUM.—A tall, growing form with very long leaves; flowers white, followed by a profusion of dark blue berries. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12; 4 to 5 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.50 for 12.

L. MACROPHYLLUM.—An exceedingly rare and beautiful form of the Japanese Privet. Leaves are of immense size and of intense dark green color. 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 for 12; 4 to 5 feet, 40 cents each; \$4.00 for 12.

L. OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet).—

Shapely plants, make very attractive plants as specimens on the lawn. We offer nice, vigorous, shapely plants as follows: 3 to 4 feet, 20 cents each; \$2.00 for 12; 4 to 5 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12.

L. OVALIFOLIUM ROBUSTUM AU-REA.—A very attractive, variegated form of California Privet. 2 to 3 feet,

20 cents each; \$2.00 for 12; 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 for 12.

- L. MARGINATA GLAUCA.**—A vigorous growing variety with large leaves, beautifully margined with a light-bluish green; erect grower; stands sun well. A desirable sort. 2 to 3 feet, 20 cents each; \$2.00 for 12; 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 for 12.

LONICERA—Bush Honey-suckle.

These plants are of erect and shrubby growth. Valuable for their handsome flowers and showy fruit.

- LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA (Fragrant Honeysuckle).**—Highly esteemed for its sweet-scented, pinkish-white flowers, which appear in February and continue to bloom for a long period. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12; 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.50 for 12.

- L. LEDEBOURI (Ledebour's Honey-suckle).**—A distinct species with red flowers in May. 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each; \$4.00 for 12.

- LONICERA MORROWII.**—A fine variety from Japan; valuable for its handsome red fruit. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each.

- L. STANDISHII (Standish's Honey-suckle).**—One of the earliest flowering shrubs; flowers creamy white, fragrant, appearing in March. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12; 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.50 for 12.

- L. TARTARICA ALBA (White Tartarian Honeysuckle).**—Forms a high bush with creamy-white, fragrant flowers in April; very desirable. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12.

- L. TARTARICA ROSEA (Pink Tartarian Honeysuckle).**—A pink form of the above. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12; 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each.

LYCIUM.

- LYCIUM EUROPAEUM.**—A shrub much valued for its showy, pepper-like fruit of a bright red color. Branches drooping with foliage of a light green color. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each.

PHILADELPHUS—Mock Orange.

- PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS.**—A tall growing shrub; pure white, fragrant flowers in dense clusters. One of the best. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12; 4 to 5 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.50 for 12.

- P. LEMOINEI.**—A hybrid variety, growing 4 to 5 feet high. Produces pure white, fragrant flowers in June. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.50 for 12.

PRUNUS.

Beautiful dwarf shrubs, producing quantities of double flowers in March and April.

- PRUNUS PISSARDI** (see Deciduous Trees).

- P. TRILOBA (Double-Flowering Plum).**—A Chinese shrub whose beauty in spring is difficult to equal. The large double pink flowers resemble roses, and are crowded along the branches, covering them completely. 3 to 5 feet, 50 cents.

PTELIA—Hop Tree or Shrub-by Trefoil.

- PTELIA TRIFOLIATA.**—A large shrub or small tree of rapid growth and robust habit. Fruit winged and in clusters. Flowers in May. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12.

- P. TRIFOLIATA AUREA (Golden-Leaved Hop Tree).**—Glossy golden foliage, holds its color well. Same price as above variety.

RHODOTYPUS—White Kerria.

- RHODOTYPUS KERRIOIDES.**—A beautiful, interesting shrub from Japan; medium size; handsome foliage; large single, white flowers, followed by black berries, which are retained through the winter. 18 to 24 inches, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12.

PUNICA—Pomegranate

Valuable tall-growing shrubs. Flowers are produced in May and continue almost the entire summer. Foliage bright, lustrous green. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each.

- PUNICA GRANATUM ALBA.**—Double white.

- P. GRANATUM RUBRA PLENO.**—Double red.

- P. GRANATUM VAR (Onan Leroy).**—Double scarlet, distinct.

RHUS—Sumac.

- RHUS COTINUS (Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree).**—Greatly admired for its cloud-like masses of very delicate flowers covering the tree during the summer. 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 for 12; 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 for 12; 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 for 12; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 for 12.

- R. GLABRA LACINIATA (Cut-Leaved Sumac).**—Striking plant of medium size with deeply-cut leaves; foliage resembling fern leaves, dark green above and glaucous below, turning rich-red in autumn. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each; \$3.50 for 12.

RIBES—Currant.

The flowering currants are gay, beautiful shrubs in early spring, and of the easiest culture.

RIBES AUREUM (Yellow-Flowered or Missouri Currant).—A native species with yellow flowers and glabrous, shining foliage. 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 for 12.

R. SANGUINEUM (Red-Flowered Currant).—A native species with red flowers, produced in abundance in early spring. 2 to 3 feet, 40 cents each.

ROBINIA—Locust.

ROBINIA HISPIDA ROSEA (Rose or Moss Locust, or Acacia).—A most attractive shrub of dwarf growth; covered in April with clusters of rose-colored flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12.

ROSMARIUS—Rosmary.

ROSMARIUS OFFICINALIS.—Very effective border plants or for specimens; light green foliage and somewhat perfumed. Should be cut back when transplanted. Vigorous plants, 35 cents each.

SAMBUSCUS—Elder.

SAMBUSCUS CANADENSIS (Common Elder).—Broad panicles of white flowers in June, followed by reddish-purple berries in summer. A well-known native shrub. 3 to 5 feet, 35 cents each.

SPIRAEA—Meadow Sweet.

The Spiraeas are elegant low-growing shrubs of easy culture, and their blooming period extends over a period of three months.

SPIRAEA ARGUTA.—Of dwarf habit; clusters of pure white flowers along drooping branches in March. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12.

S. ANTHONY WATERER.—A fine dwarf Spirea bearing dark crimson flowers in the summer. Makes a beautiful flowering hedge. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12.

S. BUNALDA.—Blooms constantly during the summer; flowers pink; of dwarf habit and compact growth. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12.

S. COLLOSA ALBA (Fortune's Dwarf White Spirea).—A white flowering variety of dwarf bushy habit; blooms all summer. 18 inches, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12.

S. COLLOSA RUBRA.—A form of the above with deep red flowers. Same price.

S. COLLOSA SUPERBA.—Also a form of *S. Collosa* with delicate-pink flowers. Same price as above.

S. CALIFORNICA.—Similar to *S. Douglasii* in flower and leaf, though perhaps a taller grower. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.00 for 12.

S. DOUGLASII.—A rather tall shrub, with reddish-brown tomentose leaves; flowers deep-pink in panicles 4-8 inches long. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12.

S. NOBLEANA.—A shrub 4 feet high, of upright growth; flowers light-pink in dense pyramidal panicles. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12.

S. OPULIFOLIA (Nine Bark).—A strong growing shrub with white flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12; \$15.00 for 100.

S. OPULIFOLIA AUREA (Golden-Leaved Nine Bark).—An interesting variety with golden yellow tinted foliage, and double white flowers in May. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12.

S. PRUNIFOLIA FLORE PLENO (Bridal Wreath Spirea).—A beautiful shrub from Japan, with pure white flowers covering the branches completely in April. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.00 for 12; 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.00 for 12.

S. REEVESIANA (Lance-Leaved Spirea).—A charming shrub with narrow-pointed leaves and large, round clusters of pure white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12; 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.50 for 12.

S. THUNBERGII (Thunberg's Spirea.)—Of dwarf habit and rounded, graceful form, branches drooping; foliage light green; flowers pure white, and is the first Spirea to bloom here in spring. 2 to 2½ feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12.

S. VAN HOUTTEI.—Without doubt the finest variety introduced. At the blooming season in April the plant is literally covered with clusters of white blooms. We cannot praise this plant too highly. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.00 for 12; \$15.00 for 100; 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.00 for 12; \$20.00 for 100.

STAPHYLEA—Bladder Nut.

STAPHYLEA PINNATA.—A desirable shrub with handsome bright green foliage and pretty white flowers in May and June. They will grow most anywhere, but do best in a rather moist, rich soil and in partial shade. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each.

STEPHANDRA.

STEPHANDRA FLEXUOSA.—A very desirable shrub with drooping branches; closely allied to the Spiraeas. The autumnal foliage is very pretty. Small white flowers in early May. 12 to 18 inches, 25 cents each.

SYMPHOROCARPUS—**Snowberry.**

These useful plants will thrive in any soil. The showy fruit hang on persistently through the winter. Price for all varieties, 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 for 12; \$15.00 for 100.

SYMPHOROCARPUS RACEMOSUS (Snowberry).—A well known shrub with pink flowers and white berries that hang on a part of the winter.

S. VULVARIS (Indian Currant or Coral Berry).—A native shrub with purplish-red berries in profusion which hang on all winter.

S. VARIEGATA.—Similar to the above variety but has variegated foliage of light green penciled with white.

SYRINGA—Lilac.

No shrub surpasses the lilac; in early spring fragrant flowers of various shades of color are produced in panicles. A delight to all who see them.

SYRINGA JAPONICA.—A species from Japan becoming a small tree. Glossy, green foliage; creamy white, odorless. Blooming a month later than other lilacs. 3 to 4 feet 40c each; \$3.50 for 12.

S. PERSICA (Persian Lilac).—Grows 4 to 6 feet high, with small leaves and bright purple flowers. 2 to 2½ feet 35c each.

S. PEKINENSIS (Chinese Lilac).—These are grown in standard or tree shaped plants. The large panicles of creamy-white flowers are produced in profusion after other lilacs are bloomless. 3 to 4 feet 40c each; \$3.50 for 12.

S. VULGARIS (Common Purple Lilac).—Purplish bloom. A standard variety. Always good. 2 to 3 feet 25c each; \$2.50 for 12. 3 to 4 feet 35c each; \$3.50 for 12.

S. VULGARIS ALBA (Common White Lilac).—Cream white flowers. 2 to 3 feet 35c each; \$3.00 for 12; 3 to 4 feet 40c each; \$4.00 for 12. The following varieties of Lilacs 2 to 3 feet 35c each; \$3.00 for 12; 3 to 4 feet 50c each; \$4.00 for 12.

CHAS. X.—Reddish-purple single flowers; rapid growing variety with large, shining leaves.

COMTE HORACE DE CHOISEUL.—Porcelain-blue in bud, white when open. Large trusses; profuse bloomer.

LUDWIG SPATH.—Single, dark purplish-red. Very distinct.

MARIE LEGRAYE.—Large panicles of single white flowers. One of the best.

MARLY RUBRA.—Single purplish-red; free flowering.

MADAME CASIMIR PERIER.—Double creamy-white. Superb sort.

MADAME LEON SIMON.—Very large, double, rosy-lilac.

MADAME LEMOINE.—Double white. Fine.

MICHAEL BUCHNER.—Pale lilac; very large panicles. Double.

PYRAMIDALIS.—Double, pale lilac; carmine in bud. An extra fine bloomer.

VIOLET DOUBLE.—Vigorous sort with handsome violet-double flowers.

VIRGINITE.—Double tender rose.

TAMARIX—Tamarisk.

Tall growing shrubs with slender branches and small delicate leaves which resemble the foliage of cypress. Small pink flowers produced in great abundance in spring.

TAMARIX JAPONICA PLUMOSA.—Of medium height; foliage very delicate and feathery. In April it produces in abundance delicate pink flowers. 18 to 24 inches 25c each; \$2.50 for 12; 2 to 3 feet 35c each; \$3.50 for 12.

T. AFRICANA.—Handsome foliage of feathery green; pink flowers on long spikes. 1 to 2 feet 15c each; \$1.50 for 12; 2 to 3 feet 25c each; \$2.50 for 12.

VIBURNUM—Snowball.

VIBURNUM ACERIFOLIUM.—Maple-like foliage; white flowers in flat heads, and showy clusters of purple-crimson berries in May. Good for rather shady places. 2 to 3 feet 30c each; \$2.50 for 12.

V. OPULUS (High-Bush Cranberry).—A tall shrub with spreading branches; very ornamental and useful. Its red berries resembling cranberries, esteemed by many, hang until destroyed by frost late in fall. 2 to 3 feet 25c each; \$2.50 for 12; 3 to 4 feet 30c each; \$3.50 for 12.

V. OPULUS STERILIS (Common Snowball).—A well known, favorite shrub, of large size, with globular cluster of pure white flowers in April. 2 to 3 feet 25c each; \$2.50 for 12; 3 to 4 feet 35c each; \$3.50 for 12.

V. TOMENTOSUM PLICATUM (Japan Snowball).—Of moderate growth; handsome plicated leaves; globular heads of white flowers in April, which lasts for several weeks. One of the finest shrubs in existence, both in flower and leaf. 2 to 3 feet 35c each; \$3.50 for 12; 3 to 4 feet 50c each; \$5.00 for 12; 4 to 6 feet 75c each; \$7.50 for 12.

VITEX—Chaste, or Hemp Tree.

	Each	Per 12
4 to 6 feet, very heavy...	50c	\$5.00
3 to 4 feet, well branched...	35c	3.50
2 to 3 feet, branched	25c	2.00

VITEX AGNUS-CASTUS.—An extraordinary showy shrub or small tree with wide spreading branches. Flowers lilac or violet-purple, disposed in dense terminal racemes in late summer. All parts of the plant exhale an agreeable aromatic odor when bruised. Really a charming plant.

V. AGNUS-CASTUS ALBA.—A form of the above with cream or white flowers.

XANTHOCERAS.

Xanthoceras.

XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA (Chinese Flowering Chestnut).—A rare and handsome free-flowering small tree or shrub. Flowers in long racemes, pure white, with an orange blotch at the base of each petal. Blooms in April. 2 to 3 feet 40c each; 3 to 4 feet 50c each.

YUCCA.—(See Hardy Perennials.)

VINES AND CLIMBING SHRUBS.

For covering verandas, walls and trellises, etc., these are most useful and ornamental plants.

AKEBIA.

AKEBIA QUINATA (Five-leaved Akebia).—Very popular and ornamental Japanese climber with fresh, green foliage. Unusual shaped purple flowers in March. 2-year vines 25c each; \$2.50 for 12.

AMPELOPSIS.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (American Ivy, or Virginia Creeper).—One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas, or trunks of trees; fast grower. 25c each; \$2.50 for 12; for 3-year vines, 15c each; \$1.25 for 12; for 2-year vines.

A. — VAR. ENGLEMANNI.—A variety of the above with stronger tendril discs, that cling like Ivy to any surface. 3-year vines 30c each; \$3.00 for 12.

A. VEITCHII (Boston Ivy, or Japan Creeper).—The overlapping leaves form a sheet of dense green. It grows rapidly and clings to the surface of a painted brick wall with great tenacity. Foliage changing to crimson-scarlet in autumn. 2-year plants, 30c each; \$2.50 for 12.

ARISTOLCHIA.

ARISTOLCHIA TOMENTOSA.—Some-

what similar to A. Siphon, or Duchman's Pipe, leaves less rounded; flowers yellow with reflex lobes. 3-year plants 25c each; \$2.50 for 12.

BEGONIA.

BEGONIA RADICANS (Trumpet Vine).

—A vigorous and hardy native climber, with orange-scarlet flowers in July and August. 25c each.

B. RUBRA.—The dark green leaves combined with its free-flowering habit, makes it one of the very best plants for house or conservatory decoration. The flowers are a scarlet-rose color. 50c each.

CELASTRUS.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Bitter Sweet).

—One of our native climbing shrubs of rapid growth, with attractive light-green foliage. The yellow flowers in June are followed by bright orange berries. 35c each; \$3.00 for 12.

CLEMATIS.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.—It has proven to be one of the most useful and ornamental of hardy garden vines, being a luxuriant grower, profuse bloomer, and possessing fine foliage. Flowers are of medium size, very pretty and fragrant, produced in abundance in late summer. 35c each; \$3.00 for 12.

ELAEGNUS.

ELAEGNUS REFLEXA (Climbing Elaeagnus).

—A vigorous evergreen climbing shrub from Japan. Leaves glabrous above and whitish beneath, interspersed with yellowish and brown scales, giving the whole a bronze appearance. Excellent for arbors. 4-year plants cut back to about 3 feet high 60c each.

EUONYMUS.

EUONYMUS RADICANS (Climbing Euonymus).

—A trailing evergreen of rapid growth; fine for covering walls and stumps, etc. Plants 12 to 15 inches 25c each; \$2.50 for 12.

E. RADICANS VARIEGATA (Variegated Climbing Euonymus).

—A beautiful creeping evergreen plant with pretty variegated foliage of deep green and white. 12 to 15 inches 30c each; \$3.00 for 12.

GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS (Carolina Yellow Jasmine).

—The native variety with bright yellow flowers, which are very fragrant and are borne in early spring. Strong plants 50c each.

HEDERA—Ivy.

HEDERA HELIX (English Ivy).

—A grand dark green climbing vine. An evergreen climber, too well known to need description. Strong field-

grown plants 25c each; \$2.50 for 12;
one-year plants 15c each; \$1.50 for
12.

JASMINUM.

JASMINUM PRIMULIUM (New Chinese Jasmine).—Recently introduced from

China. The light yellow flowers are produced in early spring continuing to bloom for two or three months longer. Very attractive vine, not hardy north of Washington. Strong plants 50c each.

KADSURA.

KADSURA JAPONICA.—A very desirable Japanese climbing vine; foliage dark shining green; flowers not showy, but in autumn the clusters of red fruit, give the plant a striking appearance. Strong open ground plants 25c each; \$2.50 for 12.

LONICERA.

Price for all			
varieties	Each	Per 12	Per 100
Strong 2-year			
plants	20c	\$2.00	\$10.00

LONICERA HALLEANA (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle).—Vigorous, almost evergreen variety with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant and covered with flowers from July to December.

L. SEMPERVIRENS (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle).—A strong rapid grower, producing coral, scarlet flowers, but odorless. A very ornamental sort.

PERIPLOCA—Silk Vine.

P. GRAECA.—A rapid growing beautiful climber, producing green, glossy leaves and purple brown axillary clusters of flowers. It will twine 30 to 40 feet around trees or other supports. Strong plants 25c each; \$2.50 for 12.

ROSES, CLIMBING.

We have quite a number of climbing roses, which are very useful for arbors, verandas, etc. With the selection of varieties left to us we will make the following prices: 20c each; \$2.00 for 12; \$15.00 for 100.

WISTERIA.

Prices on varieties named below:
Strong 3-year plants 50c each; \$4.00 for 12.

WISTERIA CHINENSE (Chinese Purple Wisteria).—Well-known purple flowering variety.

W. CHINENSE ALBA (Chinese White Wisteria).—A form of the above with pure white flowers.

W. CHINENSIS FLORE PLENO (Double Purple Wisteria).—A free bloomer with very double purple flowers.

W. MULTIJUGA (Japanese Wisteria).—A distinct and showy variety; flowers light purple in loose racemes 1 to 3 feet long.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS. CANNAS.

Strong tubers for spring planting 15c each; \$1.25 per 12.

BLACK PRINCE.—3½ feet, intense velvety-maroon.

BUTTERCUP.—3½ feet; clear golden yellow; fine.

ITALIA.—4½ feet; orchid-flowering, beautiful scarlet, bordered golden yellow.

LOUISE.—4½ feet; rose carmine shaded with red.

PRES. MEYER.—4 feet. Immense trusses, color rich cherry carmine.

DAHLIAS.

We offer the following choice varieties of Dahlias which should be planted in spring as soon as the danger of freezing is over. Strong roots 15c each; \$1.25 per 12; \$9.00 per 100.

KRIMHILDE.—One of the finest pink sorts, belonging to the Cactus Dahlia type.

LYNDHURST.—Decorative dahlia; one of the best bright scarlets.

SYLVIA.—Decorative dahlia; soft pink, inside white (giant nymphaea).

WM. AGNEW.—Decorative dahlia; rich, dazzling red; immense size. Mixed Dahlias, strong roots 75c per 12; \$5.00 per 100.

GLADIOLI.

We offer a choice lot of bulbs that are well mixed in color; some of them are bright scarlet; some pink and white. Price 50c per 12; \$4.00 per 100.

HARDY FERNS.

ADIANTUM PEDATUM (Maidenhair Fern).—18 inches; handsomely cut fronds, with long, clean, ebony-black stems. One of the best. Price 25c each.

ASPIDIUM ACROSTICHOIDES (Christmas Fern).—Evergreen, growing on hillsides and shady places. 15c each; \$1.50 for 12.

DICKSONIA PUNCTILOBULA (Hay-scented Fern).—Long, broad, deeply cut, light green foliage. 15c each; \$1.00 per 12.

OSMUNDA CINNAMOMEA (Cinnamon Fern).—Tall fine fern clothed with rusty wool when young; is found in wet places. 20c each; \$1.75 per 12.

OSMUNDA SPECTABILIS (Royal Fern).—One of our finest ferns; grows by

the water-side, in sun or shade; pale green fronds which unfold in the most beautiful manner in early spring. 25c each; \$2.50 for 12.

ORNAMENTAL HEDGE PLANTS.

Hedges can be used on all suburban and country places, large or small. They are becoming more and more popular because they combine beauty and usefulness. The cost is considerably less than that of a respectable looking fence and it requires but little care aside from the annual trimmings.

Directions for planting a Hedge:—Plow or spade a trench 12 inches deep and 15 inches wide. Apply to this a liberal supply of well-rotted manure; if this is not available then bone-meal or some high-grade fertilizer. Mix the fertilizer or manure well with the soil, plant the plants about six inches apart in case of privet. If a very thick and broad hedge is desired then a double row of plants can be planted about six inches apart. The distance to plant other plants offered for hedges should generally be about 1 foot apart.

Not less than 50 plants will be furnished at prices quoted for 100,500 at 1,000 rates.

BUXUS.

BUXUS SUFFRUTICOSA (Dwarf Box).

—Largely used for edging and is in great demand. Price: 6 to 8 inches \$8.00 per 100; 4 to 6 inches \$6.00 per 100.

EUONYMUS.

EUONYMUS JAPONICA.—Makes a fine

hedge with its glossy green foliage. Price 12 to 18 inches \$18.00 per 100; 18 to 24 inches \$25.00 per 100.

HIBISCUS—Althea.

This beautiful summer and fall flowering shrub has long been used for hedges and is very effective. We can supply many varieties of varying colors. Price: 4 to 5 feet high \$18.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet high \$12.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet high \$9.00 per 100.

HYDRANGEA.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANIFLORA (Hardy Hydrangea).—As a

hedge or for massing these plants are wonderfully pretty. In fall when the immense panicle clusters of white flowers are hanging in a pendulous position they are lovely. Price: 2 to 3 feet high \$12.00 per 100; \$90.00 per 1,000.



Block of California Privet Taken From Our Nurseries.

BERBERIS.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII (Thunberg's Barberry).—An attractive hedge plant. The bright green and its autumnal coloring in tones of red makes it very striking in effect. It also has bright red berries in profusion in fall and winter. Price: 12 to 15 inches high, \$10.00 per 100; 18 to 24 inches high, \$15.00 per 100.

PRIVET.

PRIVET (California).—Too well-known to need description. Our stock of 2-year California Privet was all cut back to the ground last spring. It has branched out heavily this summer and we feel that we are offering our customers in the various grades of Privet, something that will be

sure to give satisfactory results at a very low cost. Price:

	Per 100	Per 1000
2-year 12 to 18 inches, well branched.	\$1.50	\$12.50
2-year 18 to 24 inches, well branched.	2.00	17.00
2-year 24 to 30 inches, well branched.	2.50	20.00
2-year 30 to 36 inches, well branched.	2.75	22.00
2-year 3 to 4 feet, well branched.	3.00	25.00
3 and 4-year 3 to 4 feet, cut back heavily branched.	4.00	35.00
3 and 4-year 4 to 6 feet, (not cut back)	4.50	40.00

PRIVET (Amoor River).—The true evergreen variety which retains its bright green foliage during the winter. It is without doubt the most popular hedge plant of today. Of rapid growth and adapts itself to almost any condition except in extremes of dry and wet. Price:

	Per 100	Per 1000
24 to 30 inches high, well branched.	\$3.50	\$30.00
18 to 24 inches high.	3.00	25.00
12 to 18 inches high.	2.50	20.00
8 to 12 inches high.	1.75	15.00

PRIVET (Regel's).—This is not an evergreen variety but its beautiful drooping habit and bright green foliage together with its perfect hardiness give it high rank as a hedge. Price: 2 to 3 feet \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000; 3 to 4 feet \$4.50 per 100; \$40.00 per 1,000.

ROSA.

ROSA RUGOSA (Japanese Rose).—The bright glossy foliage and the single blooms of light-red makes a beautiful hedge of informal nature. Price: 12 to 18 inches \$10.00 per 100; 18 to 24 inches \$20.00 per 100.

SPIRAEA.

SPIRAEA THUNBERGH.—Of dwarf habit; branches slender and drooping; foliage very narrow, light green changing to bright colors in fall. Flowers small, white which appear very early in March. Very good for a low growing hedge. 12 to 15 inches bushy \$15.00 per 100.

SPRUCE.

SPRUCE (Norway).—This coniferous evergreen is very easily transplanted and when used as a hedge, it forms a dense symmetrical boundary. 18 to 24 inches \$20.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet \$30.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet \$45.00 per 100.

THORN.

SCARLET THORN (Crataegus Coccinea).—In England the Thorn is used for field and farm hedges. The bright green foliage and long shiny thorns together with the bright red

berries make it very attractive. 3 to 4 feet \$25.00 per 100.

BROAD-LEAVED EVER- GREENS. AZALEA.

AZALEA AMOENA (Lovely Azalea).—A dwarf bushy shrub, foliage turning to bronze-brown in winter. Covered in early spring with masses of rich purplish-red double flowers. A beauty when in bloom. 12 to 15 inches 75c each; 18 to 24 inches \$1.25 each.

BUXUS—Boxwood.

B. Balearica.—A handsome variety with large oblong green leaves. 2 feet 75c each; 3 to 4 feet \$1.50 each.

B. ELEGANTISSIMA VARIEGATA.—A very dwarf form with foliage silvery white tinged with green. 8 to 12 inches 75c each.

B. FOLIIS AUREA.—Dwarf form with topmost growth of golden yellow while lower foliage is deep green. 8 to 12 inches 50c each; 12 to 18 inches \$1.00 each.

B. HANDSWORTHII.—A distinct form of rapid growth and dark green foliage. Extremely hardy. 2 to 3 feet \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet \$1.75 each.

B. JAPONICA AUREA.—A characteristic golden-green form, of upright open growth. Very striking and pretty. 1 to 2 feet 75c each; 2 to 3 feet \$1.25 each.

B. PYRAMIDALIS VARIEGATA.—An upright form of pyramidal growth and green foliage slightly variegated golden. 3 to 4 feet \$1.50 each.

B. ROTUNDIFOLIA GLAUCA.—A robust growing variety with large dark green leaves. 2 to 3 feet \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet \$1.75 each.

B. SEMPERVIRENS (Untrimmed Bushes).—A large shrub of dense growth which can be sheared to any desired form. 2 feet, compact, imported \$1.00 each; 18 inches compact, imported, 75c each; 12 inches home-grown 40c each \$4.00 for 12.

Boxwood Trees — Pyramidal, Globe and Standard.

We offer a beautiful lot of imported specimens at very reasonable prices. These evergreen shrubs can be used in exposed places where Palms and Bay Trees would be too tender.

Pyramidal Shape.	Each
4 feet	\$4.00
3½ feet	3.00
3 feet	2.50

Standard or Tree Shaped.	Each
Stems 30 to 36 inches; crowns 15 to 18 inches in diameter. .	\$3.50

Stems 24 to 30 inches; crowns
12 to 15 inches in diameter.. 2.50

Globed Shaped.— Each
24 to 30 inches in diameter;
imported.\$4.00

GARDENIA—Cape Jasmine.

GARDENIA FLORIDA (Cape Jasmine).—The beautiful glossy, dark green leaved plant of the South which produces the sweet scented, waxy,



Standard, Pyramidal and Globe Boxes Taken From Our Nurseries.

BUXUS SUFFRUTICOSA (Dwarf Box Edging).—The real old-fashioned Box, valuable for edging purposes. 4 to 6 inches \$6.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1,000; 6 to 8 inches \$8.00 per 100.

ELAEGNUS—Oleaster.

ELAEGNUS SIMONI (Simon's Oleaster).—Foliage elongate, silvery on underside; of compact growth; has edible fruit; bears shearing well and is a desirable broad-leaved shrub for the lawn. 3 to 4 feet 50c each; 4 to 6 feet \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet \$1.50 each.

EUONYMUS.

EUONYMUS JAPONICA.—An erect form with glossy green foliage and bark. Splendid to plant among other evergreens to add variety. Also suited for making hedges. 12 to 18 inches high, 35c each; \$3.50 for 12; 18 to 24 inches, 50c. each; \$5.00 for 12.

E. MEDIA PICTIS.—A form of the above with the centers of the leaves spotted with golden yellow, the edges being the same dark green; 2 to 3 feet 75c each; 3 to 4 feet \$1.25 each; 4 to 5 feet \$1.50 each.

E. ELEGANTISSIMA.—A dwarf form with golden yellow foliage. Quite attractive; 12 inches 50c each; 15 inches, bushy, 75c each; 18 to 24 inches high, bushy, \$1.00 each.

white flowers. It stands the winters here except in extreme instances, then it is killed to the ground and new shoots start in spring. 15 to 18 inches high 75c each; 12 inches high 40c each.

ILEX—Holly.

ILEX COMMUNIS (English Holly).—Foliage dark green and more ruffled than our native sort. The spines at the angles of the leaves are very pronounced. In winter it holds the bright red berries. The bark is bluish green. Quite an attractive tree for ornamental planting. 2 to 3 feet high 75c each; 3 to 4 feet \$1.25 each.

ILEX OPACA (American Holly).—Our native evergreen tree which is covered in winter with red berries. Transplanted nursery-grown trees 2 to 3 feet 50c each; 3 to 4 feet \$1.00 each; 4 to 6 feet at \$1.50 each. We would recommend that these trees be moved with balls of earth, for which we charge 10c to 15c extra, according to size.

KALMIA—Mountain Laurel.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel).—A beautiful native evergreen shrub. Immense clusters of white, tinged pink, flowers, are produced in late spring. Of greatest value for massing, making a handsome effect. Quite often planted in mass with Rhododendrons. 1 to 2 feet high 50c each; 2 to 3 feet 75c each.

LAURUS—Laurel.

Laurels, like Kalmia, are very useful for mass planting and yet they are very attractive for specimens. The foliage of broad, glossy leaves of dark green makes them quite attractive.

Varieties as follows:—**Compacta**, a low growing form of dark green foliage, 6 to 12 inches 40c each; 1 to 2 feet 60 each.

CAUCASICA.—Rapid growing form, glossy green leaves, 3 to 4 feet \$1.00.

LAURO-CERASUS.—Very green foliage, quite a rapid grower; 3 to 4 feet \$1.00 each.

LUSITANICA.—Leaves smaller and has a tinge of red; 1 to 2 feet 50c.

ROTUNDIFOLIA.—Very large leaves of bright green; 2 to 3 feet 50c; 3 to 4 feet \$1.00 each.

TRIUMPH DE BORDEAUX.—A variety of special vigor and fresh green foliage; 2 to 3 feet 50c; 3 to 4 feet \$1.25 each.

VERSAILLIENSIS.—Dark green leaves, rapid grower; 3 to 4 feet \$1.00 each.

MAHONIA.

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA.— Handsome, ornamental shrub with compound leaves. In winter the foliage assumes a bronze or coppery hue. Clusters of yellow flowers appear in spring followed by masses of purple berries. 1 to 2 feet 35c each; 2 to 3 feet 50c each.

MAHONIA FASCICULARIS.—An erect shrub with compound leaves of dark green color. Yellow flowers in terminal racemes appear in spring. The hardiest and thriftiest of all Mahonias. 1 to 2 feet 35c each; 2 to 3 feet 50c each.

MAHONIA JAPONICA.—This splendid plant thrives in almost any situation but does best in partial shade where the soil is well drained. Large, light green leaves with prominent spines. In spring the tip of the branches produces clusters of yellow flowers. 6 to 12 inches 30c each; 1 to 2 feet 50c each.

MAGNOLIA.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.—This is the grandest of all of our native evergreen trees. Nothing more conspicuous can be seen among evergreens of broad-leaved type, when its large white flowers are expanded.

Each. 12.

Trees 6 to 8 ft., very heavy, \$2.00 \$20.00

Trees 5 to 6 ft., very heavy, 1.50 15.00

Trees 4 to 5 ft., very heavy, 1.00 10.00

Trees 3 to 4 ft., well

branched,75 7.50

Trees 2 to 3 ft., branched, .50 5.00

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFOLIA GALIS-SONIENSIS.—Leaves coated beneath with bronze. It is the hardiest form

of the Southern Magnolia and most likely to do well North. 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Note.—These trees have been transplanted and have good roots, however, we think it advisable to remove the foliage to lessen the liability of loss from transplanting. Unless otherwise instructed we will remove the foliage before the plants leave the nursery.



Magnolia Grandiflora Taken From Our Nurseries.

OSMANTHUS.

OSMANTHUS AQUIFOLIUM.—An attractive evergreen shrub with stiff, prickly foliage. Will grow in either sunlight or shade. 12 to 18 inches 75c each.

RHODODENDRONS.

Rhododendrons do well in moist soils and in partial shade. They are quite hardy, thriving as far north as Boston. In transplanting the roots should be firmly pressed and mulched four to six inches all over the surface about them. They will grow in direct sunlight if care is taken to put sufficient mulch about them to hold the moisture.

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE.—Our native variety on the Alleghany Mountains. Perfectly hardy and one

of the very best of all Rhododendrons. Lilac purple flowers in spring. 1½ to 2 feet \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12; \$80.00 per 100.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM.—A native shrub of our mountainous regions, producing in June and July great white (sometimes rosy-pink) flower masses along the banks of streams and along roadsides. Nothing is more beautiful than these plants in massive effect. 2 to 2½ feet \$1.50 each \$15.00 per 12.

RHODODENDRON—Hybrid Varieties.

The color in flowers that these plants make is known to most people, ranging from white through shades of pink to brilliant red, and approaches blue in some of the tones of purple: 1½ to 2 feet \$1.50 each; \$15.00 for 12; 2 to 2½ feet \$2.00 each; \$20.00 for 12.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.—Rosy red.

ALBUM PLEGANS.—White.

ALBUM NOVUM.—Lavender.

CARACTACUS.—Purplish Crimson.

CANDIDISSIMA.—White.

CHARLES DICKENS.—Deep Scarlet.

CONSESSUM.—Bright Pink.

DR. TORY.—Rose.

EVERESTIANUM.—Rosy-lilac.

EDWARD S. RAND.—Scarlet.

FASTUOSUM FL. PL.—Lavender.

GIGANTUM.—Red.

JOHN SPENCER.—Violet-rose.

LEE'S DARK PURPLE.—Purple.

MADAME CARVALHO.—Pure white with brown spots.

MRS. R. S. HOLFORD.—Rich salmon and crimson.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.—Reddish purple.

ROSEUM SUPERBUM.—Rose.

CONIFEROUS EVER-GREENS.

In making out the list of evergreens, we are omitting such plants as have proven undesirable or too tender for this climate.

We recommend planting Conifers in early fall or in the spring after freezing is over.

A charge of 5 to 15 cents will be made to cover the actual cost of handling and burlapping with ball of earth, according to size of plants. We would recommend that all evergreens be moved with ball of earth, but we will ship with dirt shaken out if customer wishes. We assume no risk in either case but will exercise every precau-

tion to pack well and deliver to transportation company in good condition.

In transplanting these evergreens it is not necessary to remove this wrapping of burlap, but simply cut it in several place after the plant has been placed in position. Fill in with dirt and firm securely, water enough to wet thoroughly and then mulch with any course material during the summer.

ABIES—Fir.

ABIES—BALSAMEA (Balsam Fir).—A tree of pyramidal habit, possessing qualities of extreme hardiness and rapid growth. Dark green foliage above silvery beneath. 1 to 2 feet 40c each; 2 to 3 feet 60c each; 3 to 4 feet \$1.50 each.

A. CANADENSIS (Hemlock Spruce).—(See Tsuga).

A. CONCOLOR (Silver Fir).—A native of Colorado; grows to a great height; foliage varies in color from blue to light green. A grand tree of graceful habit. 2 to 3 feet \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet \$2.00 each.

BIOTA—Oriental Arborvitae.

BIOTA ORIENTALIS (Chinese Arborvitae).—Bushy and upright in growth, foliage in flat vertical sprays. 2 to 3 feet 50c each; \$5.00 for 12; 3 to 4 feet 75c each; \$7.50 for 12.

B. VAR. AUREA (Chinese Golden Arborvitae).—A form of the above with foliage tinged with bright golden. 3 to 4 feet \$1.25 each.

B. VAR. COMPACTA (Oriental Compacta Arborvitae).—A very dense growing form with vertical sprays and symmetrical outline. Interesting and attractive. 1 foot 35c each; \$3.50 for 12; 2 feet 75c each.

B. VAR. AUREA CONSPICUA.—Of compact erect and symmetrical habit. Foliage intense gold, some of its branches being of solid metallic tint, others suffused with green. 2½ to 3 feet \$1.25 each.

B. VAR. AUREA NANA.—Of very dwarf habit, compact and symmetrical, a gem for small gardens or cemetery lots; also very useful for window boxes and vases. It is extremely hardy and should be more generally planted. 1 to 2 feet 80c each.

B. VAR. FLEGANTISSIMA (Rollinson's Golden Arborvitae).—A very elegant upright form with golden foliage which changes in winter to bronze. 4 to 6 feet \$2.00 each.

B. VAR. SEMPER AUREA (Ever-Golden Arborvitae).—A somewhat dwarf form with bright golden foliage and symmetrical outline, retaining its golden color throughout the season. 1 foot 35c each; 2 feet 75c each; 3 feet \$1.25 each; 3½ feet \$2.00 each.

CEDRUS—Cedar.

CEDRUS ATLANTICA (Mt. Atlas Cedar).—A large and stately tree of pyramidal form; foliage bluish green; very hardy. 3 to 4 feet \$1.25 each; 6 to 8 \$2.50 each.

CEDRUS ATLANTICA GLAUCA.—A form of the above with foliage quite blue of pyramidal form with somewhat drooping branches. Very attractive. 2 feet \$1.00 each.

CEDRUS DEODORA.—A majestic tree of pyramidal outline. Leaves in tufts or fascicles, bluish green. The almost white new growth in spring is beautiful. 1 to 2 feet 50c each; 2 to 3 feet 75c each; 3 to 4 feet \$1.25 each.

CEDRUS DEODORA PENDULA.—A very attractive form with drooping branches and light-green foliage; vigorous grower. 2 to 3 feet \$1.00 each.

CEDRUS DEODORA ROBUSTA.—Foliage lighter green in color and branches drooping. Attractive and ornamental. 2 to 3 feet \$1.00 each.

CEDRUS LEBANI (Cedar of Lebanon).—The antiquity of this tree makes it interesting. Its great size and beauty commend it. Foliage dark green and lustrous, sometimes bluish. 2 to 3 feet 75c each; 6 to 8 feet \$2.50 each.

CEPHALOTAXUS—False**Yew.**

C. FORTUNEI (Fortune's Yew).—A most graceful species of spreading habit; leaves long, dark green and shining above; branches long and slender. 1 to 2 feet 50c each; 2 to 3 feet \$1.00 each.

CUPRESSUS—Cypress.

C. LAWSONIANA (Lawson Cypress).—These are very ornamental plants, some are very compact; others are drooping or pyramidal. 2 feet 75c each; 3 feet \$1.00 each.

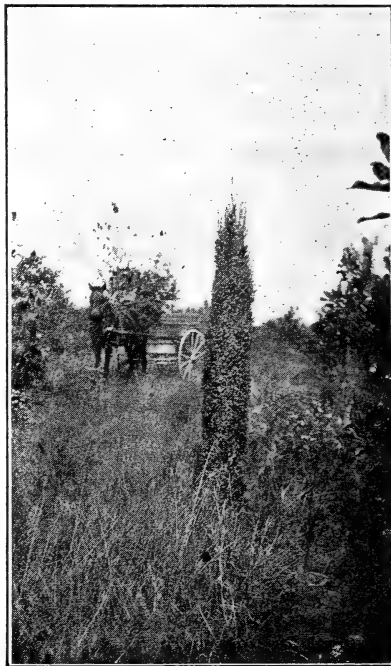
C. VAR. ERECTA AUREA.—A very charming form with foliage of golden yellow; of compact and pyramidal growth. 1 to 2 feet 75c each.

C. VAR. FILIFERA GLOBOSA.—Golden-green thread like foliage forming a round headed plant. 1 to 2 feet 75c each.

C. VAR. PENDULA.—A form with thread-like foliage and drooping branches; making a compact ornamental specimen. Specimen plants 3 to 4 feet \$1.50 each.

C. SEMPERVIRENS PYRAMIDALIS (Italian Cypress).—Most desirable where a formal effect is wanted. It is compact and shaft-like in habit of growth; ultimate height 50 to 60 feet; 3 to 4 feet \$1.00 each.

C. SEMPER ROYALII.—The most compact and shaft-like of the Cyprresses. Forms a main stem from which very small branches radiate. Grows to a height of 50 or 60 feet. 3 to 4 feet \$1.00 each.



Irish Juniper Taken From Our Nurseries.

JUNIPERUS—Juniper.

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS (English or Common Juniper).—One of the best kinds with spreading or erect branches; sometimes forming a tree 30 feet high. Foliage light green. 2 to 3 feet 75c each; 3 to 4 feet \$1.00 each.

J. COMMUNIS AUREA (Golden Juniper).—A beautiful form almost trailing in habit; the foliage of bright golden hue makes it attractive and valuable as a specimen plant. Plants 8 to 12 inches high spread out a foot in diameter 75c each.

J. COMMUNIS GULAUCA.—A form of English Juniper of erect and compact habit. In winter assumes the blue color of Koster's Spruce. Most desirable. 3 to 4 feet \$1.50 each.

J. HIBERNICA (Irish Juniper).—The well-known columnar erect tree. A column of bluish green. Very desirable and ornamental. 1 foot 25c each; 2 feet 50c each; 3 feet 75c each; 4 feet \$1.00; 5 feet \$1.50 each.

J. JAPONICA (Japan Juniper).—A charming variety with bright green foliage. A most valuable sort. 2 to 3 feet 75c each; 3 to 4 feet \$1.25 each.

J. VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar).—Our native cedar. Plants 2 to 3 feet 50c each; 3 to 4 feet 75c each.

J. VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA.—A distinct and beautiful variety of Red Cedar, with golden bronze foliage, very attractive in winter. 4 to 5 feet \$1.50 each.

J. VAR GLOBOSA.—A form of Red Cedar which assumes a globe shaped outline; of dwarf growth. 1½ to 2 feet \$1.00 each.

PICEA—Spruce.

PICEA ALBA (White Spruce).—A native tree of pyramidal form and medium size; bark light in color; foliage silvery-gray. 1 to 2 feet 50c each; 4 to 5 feet \$1.25 each; 6 to 8 feet \$2.50 each.

P. DOUGLASHI.—A valuable ornamental tree from Colorado with spreading branches. Leaves light green above, glaucous below. 2 feet 75c each; 3 feet \$1.00; 4 feet \$1.50 each.

lofty rapid growth and pyramidal form. Useful for planting in masses or shelter or for specimen trees. It makes one of the best evergreen hedges, requiring but little trimming to keep it in shape. Easy to successfully transplant. 2 to 3 feet 50c each; \$5.00 for 12; \$25.00 for 100; 3 to 4 feet 75c each; \$7.00 for 12; \$50.00 for 100. 4 to 5 feet \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 feet \$1.25 each; 6 to 8 feet \$1.75 each.

P. NIGRA (Black Spruce).—A fine native tree of compact growth with bluish foliage and blackish bark. Very hardy. 2 feet 60c each; 3 feet 75c each; 4 feet \$1.00 each.

P. PUNGENS (Colorado Spruce).—Stiff pungent foliage and clusters of cones. It has the advantage of growing where many evergreens fail. Extremely hardy. 1 foot 75c each.

P. PUNGENS GLAUCA (Colorado Blue Spruce).—Habit of growth similar to preceding. Foliage rich blue or sage color. Very hardy. 1 foot \$1.00; 1½ feet \$1.50.

PINUS—Pine.

PINUS AUSTRIACA (Austrian Pine).—A robust growing variety with long



Koster's Blue Spruce Taken From Our Nurseries.

P. PUNGENS GLAUCA KOSTERIANA (Koster's Blue Spruce).—Similar to preceding except foliage is a much brighter blue. Very rare. All of our plants are grafted from the Koster's strain and therefore are of a uniform blue color. 12 to 18 inches \$1.00; 18 to 24 inches \$2.00; 24 to 30 inches \$2.50 each; 30 to 36 in. \$3.00 each; 3 to 3½ feet \$4.00 each.

P. EXCELSA (Norway Spruce).—An elegant tree; extremely hardy; of

dark green stiff needles. Does well on all soils and is suitable for seashore planting. 3 to 4 feet \$1.00 each; 4 to 6 feet \$1.50 each.

P. BANKSIANA (Bank Pine).—A hardy native evergreen tree, adapted to dry loose soils. It is called the Poplar of the evergreens because of its quick growth. 3 to 4 feet 75c each.

P. MUGHUS (Swiss Mountain Pine).—Usually of dense, spreading growth.

Excellent for massing on hill-sides, also with, or in front of taller evergreens. Foliage about 2 inches long 8 to 12 inches 40c each; \$4.00 for 12, 2 feet 75c each.

P. PONDEROSA.—Western or Yellow Pine. Open spreading branches which are somewhat pendulous. Foliage dark green sometimes more than 6 inches long. 2 to 3 feet 60c each; 3 to 4 feet \$1.00 each.

P. RIGIDA (Pitch Pine).—Irregular and horizontally spreading branches. Foliage yellow-green stiff and spreading. Excellent for picturesque effects. 1 to 2 feet 50c each; \$4.00 for 12.

P. STROBUS (White Pine).—Very picturesque when old and well adapted to large grounds. Branches horizontal, in regular whorls. Foliage blue-green, 2 to 3 inches long. 3 to 4 feet \$1.00 each; 4 to 6 feet \$1.50 each.

P. SYLVESTRIS (Scotch Pine).—Spreading in growth. Foliage blue-green 2 to 3 in. long, rigid and twisted. Excellent for snelter planting. 1 to 2 feet 50c each; 4 to 6 feet \$1.50 each.

RETINISPORAS.

Retinisporas are mostly dwarf and compact, handsome, formal-growing evergreens. No ornamental evergreens are more used than these in artistic planting of the garden.

RETINISPORAS FULLERII.—A beautiful form with shining golden hue. Very rare and interesting plant. 3 feet \$1.50 each.

R. OBTUSA NANA GRACILIS (Dwarf Japan Cypress).—Very compact, foliage rich dark green. Seldom grows over 5 feet. 12 to 18 inches \$1.00 each.

R. PLUMOSA (Plume-like Cypress).—Rapid growing variety with rich dark green foliage, the ends of the limbs drooping. 1 to 2 feet 40c each; 4 to 5 feet \$1.25 each; 6 to 8 feet \$2.00 each.

R. PLUMOSA AUREA.—A beautiful form of the above with bright golden foliage. Most desirable. 1 foot, 50c each.

R. SQUARROSA SIEBOLDII.—Very dwarf and compact; foliage bluish green, changing to purplish green in winter. 2 to 3 feet \$1.00 each.

TAXUS—Yew.

TAXUS BACCATA (English Yew).—A large bush or small tree. It is densely branched and can be trimmed to any shape desired. Foliage dark green. 1 foot 50c each; 2 feet 75c each.

T. ERECTA PYRAMIDALIS (Erect Yew).—An erect dense growing variety with shining leaves thickly

set on the branches. One of the hardiest and the finest. 1 to 2 feet 50c each; 2 to 3 feet 75c each; 3 feet \$1.00 each.

T. HIBERNICA (Irish Yew).—A most beautiful form of dark green fasciated clusters of foliage; or slow growth and compact habit. 12 to 15 inches 75c each; 15 to 24 inches \$1.00 each.

THUYA—Arborvitae.

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS (American Arbor-vitae).—Of conical form and rapid growth. Useful as specimen plants, but are also well adapted for hedges. 1 to 2 feet 40c each; \$3.50 for 12; 3 to 4 feet 75c each; \$7.50 for 12; 4 to 6 feet \$1.25 each.

T. VAR. COMPACTA.—Forms a globe of light green foliage. Very ornamental and desirable. 1 to 2 feet 75c each; 3 to 4 feet \$1.50 each.

T. ELLWANGERIANA.—Small compact variety, dwarf and very graceful. 2 to 3 feet \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet \$1.50 each; 4 feet \$2.00 each.

T. VAR. HOVEYI (Hovey's Arborvitae).—A slow growing form with golden green foliage, and rounded outline of growth. 3 to 4 feet \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 feet \$1.50 each.

T. VAR. PYRAMIDALIS (Pyramidal Arborvitae).—Upright compact habit like the Irish Juniper; very desirable. 1 to 2 feet 50c each; 3 to 4 feet \$1.00; 4 to 5 feet \$1.50 each.

T. VAR. SIBERICA (Siberian Arborvitae).—An exceedingly valuable variety, keeps color well in winter; growth compact and pyramidal; makes a desirable lawn tree. 3 feet \$1.00 each; 4 feet \$1.50 each.

T. VAR. SPAETHII.—A very interesting form of dwarf compact habit. Foliage dark green. 12 to 18 inches 75c each.

T. VAR. PUMILA.—A very dwarf compact form with bright green foliage; globe-like shape. 12 to 15 inches 75c each.

TSUGA—Hemlock.

TSUGA CANADENSIS (Hemlock Spruce).—A graceful tree with loose open growth and yew-like foliage. It can be kept in dense form by trimming. 1 to 2 feet 40c each.

THUYOPSIS.

THUYOPSIS BOREALIS COMPACTA.—A compact dwarf form with bluish green, feathery foliage. Very shapely and desirable. 1 to 2 feet 75c each.

T. DOLOBRATA VARIEGATA.—An interesting species with spots of white mingled with the green foliage. 15 to 24 inches 75c each.

ROSES.

The Rose is a thing of beauty and a joy to all who love flowers. In our collection are some of the most choice varieties that are all field grown and thus are better suited for natural conditions when transplanted than are plants taken from greenhouses. Roses require sunshine to do their best; also care should be taken not to plant them too near large trees where roots will draw them. At the time of planting they should be cut back to four or five inches of the ground; if the soil is dry, a liberal supply of water should be used.

Price for strong field grown Roses 25c each; \$2.75 for 12; \$20.00 for 100. Except otherwise noted.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

ANNA DE DIESBACH—Clear bright rose; large and fragrant.

BALL OF SNOW—A finely formed, pure white rose.

BLACK PRINCE—Dark crimson, almost black; large and full; very fine.

CLIO—Large flesh color, shaded rosy-pink.

FISHER HOLMES—Deep brilliant red.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Pure snow white, vigorous grower, the best pure white, 50c

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Dark red.

GIANT OF BATTLES—Rich, red rose, large, double and very sweet.

LA REINE—Clear rosy pink.

MAGNA CHARTER—Velvet crimson, very fragrant.

PAUL NEYRON—Flowers very large; bright shining pink; very fragrant.

TEA AND HYBRID TEA ROSES.

BABY RAMBLER—The Crimson Rambler in dwarf form, with the same brilliant red color; hardy and healthy everywhere; blooming all summer and in winter if taken indoors.

BALDUIN (Helen Gould)—Rosy pink, long pointed buds.

BRIDESMAID—Clear shining pink; a profuse bloomer.

BRIDE—Pure white, large, fine.

BURBANK—Bright rose pink; a free grower.

CLOTHIDE SOUPERT—White, shading to pink in center, a strong dwarf grower.

DEVONIENSIS. — Creamy-white with yellowish center, and rosy tinge on reverse of large petals.

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT—Salmon pink shaded with amber; fine.

ETOILE DE LYON—Deep golden yellow, healthy vigorous grower; one of the best bush roses.

HERMOSA—A Bourbon Rose, soft pink, cupped, fine bloomer.

FRANCISCA KRUGER—Rose-yellow; always beautiful; vigorous and healthy.

HELEN GOOD—A true Cochet; delicate yellow suffused with pink, each petal edged deeper. The color with its great size and exquisite form makes it a great favorite. Price 50c each.

KASERINE AUG. VICTORIA—Creamy white, very double. Best white rose of its class.

KILLARNEY—An Irish Rose, of a brilliant silvery-pink. Large flowers; free bloomer and strong grower.

LA FRANCE—Silvery peach, a very popular sort.

MAMAN COCHET—One of the best pink roses; vigorous free bloomer.

MARIE GUILLOT—Pure white Tea Rose; very fine.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE—A faultless, straw-yellow Rose.

METEOR—Very lovely, deep velvety crimson; very popular.

PAPA GONTIER—Deep red large blooms with thick petals.

PINK MALMAISON—Large flesh-pink, very sweet, extra fine.

PRINCESS SAGAN—Deep cherry-red shaded maroon, medium size.

QUEEN SCARLET—A China Rose; clear red, constant and free.

RHEA REID—Rich dark velvety red, double; of large size; a valuable new sort. Price 50c each.

ROSE RUGOSA—From Japan, bright rosy-crimson flowers nearly all summer.

ROSE GUBERT—Canary-yellow deepening at the center; buds long producing large flowers; extremely free in growth and bloom. Price 50c each.

SAFRANO—Bright apricot color; free blooming and quite hardy.

WHITE COCHET—Pure white, tinged pink; vigorous; extra fine.

WM. R. SMITH—Extra strong grower, salmon pink with rose-pink, resembling the entrancing flush on a maiden's cheek. Price 50c each.

MOSS ROSES.

HENRY MARTIN—Large full flower of deep red; well mossed; fragrant.

MOUSSELINE—Pure white flowers; buds heavily and beautifully mossed.

PRINCESS ADELAIDE.—Deep flush pink, with buds thoroughly mossed.

SALET.—Light rose; medium size; quite beautiful.

CLIMBING ROSES.

BALTIMORE BELL.—Bluish-white; in large clusters. A splendid hardy climber.

BLUE RAMBLER.—Violet blue, changing to steel blue.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—Bright crimson flowers in large clusters; in pyramidal form.

CLIMBING MARIE GUILLOT.—A grand pure white Rose of great merit.

CLIMBING METEOR.—Dark velvety crimson; vigorous grower; profuse bloomer.

CLIMBING CLOTHIDE SOUPERT.—Identical with Clothide Soupert, except it is a vigorous climber.

DOROTHY PERKINS.—Pure salmon-pink; strong climber.

EMPRESS OF CHINA.—Bright pink in large clusters.

EVERGREEN GEM.—Yellow in bud, opening almost white and very double; early flowering.

FORTUNE'S YELLOW.—Yellow flaked with carmine; very charming color.

GREVILLE OR SEVEN SISTERS.—Crimson to white and all intermediate shades.

LADY GAY.—Bright rose-pink, similar to Dorothy Perkins but later; flowers being larger but fewer in a cluster.

MARY WASHINGTON.—Pure white, double and in large clusters; fine.

MICROPHYLLA ALBA.—A most vigorous growing; very hardy; semi-double flowers of creamy-white. The Keystone Rose.

PHILADELPHIA RAMBLER.—Pure deep rich crimson, darker than Crimson Rambler; in large clusters.

PINK RAMBLER.—Bright pink flowers in large clusters; strong climber.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE.—Bright cherry red; the leading climber of the South.

RED DOROTHY PERKINS.—A brilliant Crimson Rambler on glossy Wichuriana foliage; which retains the good qualities of both. A charming climber. 50c each.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS.—Similar to the well-known Dorothy Perkins except it has pure white flowers. Price 50c each.

WM. A. RICHARDSON.—Very deep orange yellow; medium size, but extremely showy and distinct; very attractive.

YELLOW RAMBLER.—Bright yellow changing to canary-yellow; in pyramidal clusters of 50 or more blooms.

ROSES IN TREE FORM.

Roses in tree form are among the most showy plants. We offer a few choice varieties below. In the spring when importations arrive we will have additional choice kinds to offer. Price \$1.00 each; \$10.00 for 12.

KILLARNEY.—Brilliant silvery-pink; large flowers, free bloomer, strong grower.

LYON-ROSE.—Color varying from orange-yellow to reddish gold with shadings of red.

MADAME JULES GROLEZ.—Clear silver rose.

PHARISAER.—Rose white with salmon center.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.

Under this head we offer plants that are suitable for various effects; as border planting or for massing in front of taller shrubs. These plants are of such easy culture that a quantity of them should be found in every garden. As cut flowers they are superior to annuals. A selection of hardy perennials we offer below can be made, which will furnish a constant supply of flowers from early spring until frost.

Prices.—Except where noted on all hardy perennial plants: each 15 cents; doz. \$1.25; 100 for \$10.00. Twenty-five plants of one variety will be furnished at the hundred rate, and six at the rate per dozen.

Plants in most instances at the time of shipment will be dormant roots.

ACHILLEA.

A. MILLEFOLIUM ROSEUM (Pink Flowered Yarrow).—Deep pink flowers; ornamental foliage; 1 foot. June to August.

A. THE PEARL.—Small double white flowers covering the plant in July. Invaluable for borders.

ALTHAEA ROSEA—Hollyhocks.

Double-flowering white, pink and yellow.

ALYSSUM—Madwort.

Fine for rock-work and edges of borders.

A. ROSTRATUM.—Golden yellow; 1 foot, June and July.

ANEMONE—Windflower.

A. WHIRLWIND.—A variety producing double white flowers in profusion in the fall.

AQUILEGIA—Columbine.

- A. VULGARIS ALBA.**—White showy flowers in April and May; 2 to 3 feet.
- A. VULGARIS BLUE.**—A blue flowered form of above.

ASCLEPIAS—Butterfly Weed.

- A. TUBEROSA.**—One of the showiest of our native perennials; 2 feet; blooms from June to Sept. Compact head and orange-colored flowers.

ASTER—Michaelmas Daisies.

The hardy Aster is graceful in habit and blooms profusely when other flowers are scarce.

- A. NOVA-ALGAE.**—Purple. 3 to 5 feet. Aug. and Sept.
- A. NOVELTY.**—Light blue flowers with yellow center produced in great quantity. 1½ feet. Sept.
- A. SNOWFLAKE.** Pure white; 18 in.
- A. SUB-COERULESCENS.**—Violet-blue flowers; 1½ feet; early and useful for bed or border.

ASTILBE—Japan Spirea; Herbaceous Spirea.

- A. DAVIDII.**—Spikes of deep rose-violet flowers on stems 3 to 6 feet high. July and Aug. Price 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 12.
- A. JAPONICA.**—Known generally as Hoteia Japonica. A handsome plant, with small pure white flowers, in large branching panicles. Blooms in May.
- A. PALMATA ELEGANS.**—Free flowering silvery pink form.

BAPTISTA—False Indigo.

- B. AUSTRALIS (Blue False Indigo).**—Deep blue Lupine-like flowers in racemes; 2 to 5 feet. June.

BOLTONIA—False Chamomile.

- B. ASTEROIDES.**—Large white flowers tinted with pink; 4 to 5 feet. Sept.
- B. LATISQUAMAE.**—Aster-like flowers in a broad head; rosy purple; free blooming, showy and fine; 5 feet. July to Oct.

CAMPANULA—Bellflower.

Attractive flowering plants of easy culture; liberal in bloom.

- C. MEDIUM.**—The old-fashioned, much prized garden plant, several colors.
- C. PYRAMIDALIS.**—A most striking plant for the border, growing to 4 or 5 feet and covered with blooms in Sept.

CLEMATIS—Virgin's Bower.

Not climbers.

- C. DAVIDIANA.**—Large deep green leaves and blue hyacinth-shaped flowers in clusters. 3 feet; July and Aug. Price 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 12.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

- C. LEUCANTHEMUM "SHASTA" (Shasta Daisy).**—Large white flowers blooming throughout the summer, very showy; 1 to 2 feet.

- VAR. ALASKA.**—An improved form; flowers 3 to 4 inches across.

Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums.

- C. AUTUMN GLOW.**—Brown.
- C. ARCTIC.**—White; Pompon.
- C. FRED PEEL.**—Light lilac; foliage scented.
- C. HAMLET.**—Violet red; large flowers.
- C. LOUIS BOEHMER.**—Ostrich plume type; a most beautiful shade of lavender-pink, shaded with silvery-pink on the ends of the petals.
- C. RHODA.**—Pink shaded white.

CONVALLARIA—Lily of the Valley.

- C. MAJALIS.**—Large luxuriant foliage; flowers small, bell-shaped in prett. racemes, and very fragrant.

COREOPSIS—Tickseed.

- C. LANCEOLATA.**—Large golden yellow flowers; abundant bloomer; keeps on blooming throughout the summer. 1 to 3 feet. June.
- C. ROSEA.**—Rosy purple, yellow center. 1 to 2 feet. August.

DELPHINIUM—Larkspur.

- D. FORMOSUM HYBRIDS.**—Finest Mixed American and European strains. It blooms continuously if cut back when flowers begin to fade. Indispensable in the hardy garden.

- D. CHINENSE (Chinese Larkspur).**—Blue. 2 feet. Blooms July to Sept.

DIANTHUS—Hardy Garden Pinks.

- D. BARBATUS (Sweet William).**—Among the most esteemed and valuable of hardy plants, producing flowers in great profusion of colors. Mixed colors.

- DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS VAR (Perpetual Snow).**—White, 1 foot; May and June. Flowers are delicately scented and is a free and constant bloomer. The best hardy white pink.

DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA—or Gas Plant.

A fine hardy plant with showy flowers forming a bush about 2 feet high.

D. RUBRA (Red Flowers).—12 to 18 inches. June.

DIGITALIS—Fox Glove.

Very ornamental plants with spikes of tubular flowers; quite effective in shrubbery and other shady places. June and July.

DIGITALIS GLOXINIAFLORA ALBA.—White.

D. ROSEA.—Pink.

D. GRANDIFLORA.—Pale yellow.

D. MONSTROSA.—Very large terminal flowers.

ERYSIMUM—Wall Flower.

Flowers sulphur yellow. An old fashioned plant.

FUNKIA—Plantain Lily.

FUNKIA ALBO-MARGINATA.—Interesting and beautiful plants with luxuriant foliage and handsome lily-like flowers.

GYPSOPHILA—Baby's Breath.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA (Infant's Breath).—A fine hardy plant with small white flowers in loose panicles. It grows to be a compact bush 3 to 4 feet.

GRASSES—Hardy Ornamental

No more striking class of plants than these hardy grasses. They are very showy and ornamental and of easy culture.

EULALIA JAPONICA VAR. GRACILIMA UNIVITTATA.—A beautiful ornamental grass with narrow graceful foliage. 4 to 6 feet. Price per clump 25c.; per 12 \$2.50.

E. JAPONICA VAR. ZEBRINA (Zebra-striped Eulalia).—The long blades of this variety are marked cross-wise with bright yellow bands. 25c per clump; \$2.50 per 12.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA VARI-GATA (Variegated Ribbon Grass).—Thrifty, vigorous foliage of white and green. Excellent for a low border. 12 to 15 inches.

BAMBUSA METAKA.—A grass of the Reed type with handsome almost evergreen foliage. It grows 5 to 6 feet, and nearly as broad. Each, 35c.

HELLEBORUS—Christmas Rose.

HELLEBORUS NIGRA.—Beautiful white flowers in April. Each 50c.

HELIANTHUS—(Hardy Perennial Sunflower.)

The hardy Sunflowers are very useful where large borders are to be planted; their free flowering habit and easy culture make them most desirable.

HELIANTHUS H. S. MOON.—A stately plant with narrow foliage and large showy flowers.

H. MOLLIS GRANDIFLORA.—Leaves gray and rough. Flowers large and showy. Good among other shrubs and back of other perennials.

H. ORGYALIS.—A very tall growing variety with foliage drooping and grass-like. Very decorative and good among shrubs. 8 feet.

HEMEROCALLIS—Day-lily.

H. FLAVA.—Few plants can be grown with so little trouble in the border as can the Day-lilies. Flowers are very fragrant and yellow in color.

H. KWANSO FLORA PLENA.—Double flowers of rich orange copper color.

HIBISCUS—Mallow Marvels.

MEEHAN'S MALLOW MARVELS.—Tall growing, hardy plants with very large and showy flowers. The entire summer they are blooming these handsome flowers which are often 6 to 8 inches in diameter. They are pink, red and white. Each 25c; \$2.50 per 12.

HYPERICUM—St. John's Wort.

HYPERICUM CALYCIUM.—This is an evergreen variety here and makes a beautiful border plant.

IRIS—German Iris.

Some of these Flags should be in every garden. They bloom very early in the spring, and are of easiest culture.

CELESTE.—Delicate light-lavender blue.

DONNA MARIE.—White, fades shaded lilac.

REBECCA.—Yellow.

SOUVENIR.—Old gold and purple.

We have a mixed lot of the above varieties which will be, each 10c; \$1.00 per 12. We can supply the above named varieties true to name at regular price of Hardy Perennials.

JAPAN IRIS.

These are imported plants and contain varieties that exhibit wonderful shades of color. The flowers differ from German Iris in that they are much broader and flatter. Succeed best in a moist soil. They do not bloom until after the German Iris have finished. Our stock comprises twenty or more more varieties all of which are desirable sorts. Plants each 25c; \$2.50 per 12.

LATHYRUS—Perennial Pea.

Very desirable climbers producing an abundance of flowers in the summer.

L. GRANDIFLORUS (Everblooming Pea).—Clusters of rose colored flowers. June to Sept.

LAVENDULA—Lavender.

LAVENDULA VERA (Sweet Lavender).—Fragrant foliage; flowers blue. 1 to 2 feet. Plants 6 to 12 inches 25c; \$2.50 per 12. Plants 12 to 15 inches 50c; \$5.00 per 12.

LOBELIA—Cardinal Flower.

This plant requires a good soil with plenty of moisture to do its best, though it will do well anywhere other hardy plants will thrive. The profusion of vivid scarlet flowers from Aug. to Sept. makes it valuable.

LYTHRUM—Purple Loose-strife.

LYTHRUM ROSEUM.—Long branching spikes of pink flowers; 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Price each 25c; \$2.50 per 12.

PHLOX—(Perennial.)

15c each; \$1.25 per 12; \$9.00 per 100.

PHLOX DECUSSATA.

ATHIS.—Tall salmon-pink.

ALCESTE.—Tall, deep violet shading blue.

BERANGER.—White beautifully penciled.

BRIDESMAID.—White with crimson eye.

COQUELICOT.—Fine scarlet.

ESCLARMONDE.—Clear rosy-lilac.

INDEPENDENCE.—Good early pure white.

JEANNE D'ARC.—Pure white.

LA VOGUE.—Silver-rose, carmine eye.

LA PERLE DE NORD.—White with deep red eye.

LA MADLEI.—Red.

LOTHAIR.—Deep red.

MAD. P. LANGIER.—Crimson, deeper eye.

NIOBE.—Violet-red.

PEACHBLOW.—Pink.

RICHARD WALLACE.—White with rose eye.

PHLOX SUBULATA (Dwarf Moss Phlox).

P. ALBA.—White form of the above; when in bloom presents to the eye a sheet of flowers resembling snow.

ROSEA.—A variety similar to above, but pink in color.

AMOENA (Lovely Phlox).—Flowers pinkish purple, covering the plant in spring. Earliest to bloom.

PAEONIA SINENSIS—(Double Chinese Peony.)

The Peony does well under the simplest treatment; under good treatment it flourishes in an astonishing manner. The flowers retain their freshness for a long period. It prefers a deep rich soil.

Prices, except where noted:

	Each	Per doz.	Per 100
Named varieties..	30c	\$3.00	\$20.00
Colors, white,			
pink and red....	25c	\$2.50	\$15.00
Mixed colors. ...	20c	\$2.00	\$12.00

ALBA NIVEA PLENA.—Light pink, yellowish center.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS.—Rosy-pink, large, sweet. One of the best.

	Each	Per 12
	50c	\$5.00

FAUST.—Delicate lilac-pink, center chamois.

FESTIVA MAXIMA.—Pure white, with few marks of carmine in center.

	Each	Per 12
	50c	\$5.00

LABELLE KARLITSKY.—Glowing purple-rose; extra fine.

	Each	Per 12
	50c	\$5.00

MAGNIFICA.—Light pink, center cream with white.

ODORATA.—Yellowish white; purplish staymens.

PAGANINI.—Vivid rose, center salmon, tuft bright rose.

QUEEN VICTORIA.—Purple white, one of the best.

REEVESIANA PLENA.—Violet rose, large bloom.

SOLFATARE.—Sulphur yellow, extra fine.

	Each	Per 12
	50c	\$5.00

TRICOLOR GRANDOFLORA.—Rose, center light rose and salmon.

TREE PEONIES.

PAEONIA MOUTAN.—These plants are quite hardy and do well with little care. The flowers range from white to reddish-black. Each 75c.

RUBECKIA—Cone Flower.

Fall hardy plants, these are the most valued for their showy golden yellow flowers.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA FL. PL. (Golden Glow).—A showy plant, growing 6 to 8 feet in good soil. Flowers 3 inches in diameter. Double, well formed and resembling yellow Chrysanthemums, and borne on long stems which renders them suitable for cutting. Blooming from July to Sept. Plants 15c each; 12 for \$1.00; 100 for \$6.00.

R. NEWMANII.—Golden yellow; very free flowering from Aug. to Sept. 3 feet.

R. PURPUREA (Purple Cone Flower).—Large handsome crimson-purple flowers, with dark central disk.—2 to 3 feet.

R. SUB-TOMENTOSA.—2½ to 5 feet. Brilliant lemon-yellow flowers, with dark purple centers.

SALVIA—Sage.

SALVIA ARGENTEA.—Very large leaves of silvery-green covered thickly with white downs, which makes it very attractive. The blooms are also attractive in April.

HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE.—A fine variety of garden Sage used in seasoning meats. It is also very pretty planted with other border plants.

SEDUM—Stone-Crop.

SEDUM MAXIMOWICZII.—Of spreading habit; used in rockeries and baskets. Yellow flowers in July. 1 foot.

STOKESIA—Stoke's Aster.

STOKESIA CYANEA.—Sky-blue aster-like flowers from July to frost. One of the handsomest of our native plants.

TRITOMA—Red-hot Poker.

For color effect, nothing equals these free flowering, easily-grown plants.

The orange-scarlet flowers are on 3 to 4 feet stems, and bloom from June to Sept. Strong 2-year plants 25c each; 12 for \$2.50.

TRITOMA PRITZERII (Everyblooming Red-Hot Poker).—This variety is unsurpassed in the production of a large quantity of flaming orange-scarlet flowers.

W. UVARIA GRANDIFLORA.—The old fashioned late flowering sort, with stems bearing long spikes of fiery flowers.

TEUCRIUM—Germander.

TEUCRIUM CHAMAEDRYS.—A fine border plant for late summer blooming. 1 to 2 feet. Flowers bright rose with red and white spots and are rather showy. Strong plants 25c each; \$2.50 for 12.

VINCA—Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle.

VINCA MAJOR (Larger Periwinkle).—An old and favorite plant, with large

blue flowers produced in spring. Excellent for vases, rockeries and for bordering slopes.

VINCA MINOR (Common or Trailing Myrtle).—A well known trailing plant; flowers blue; leaves dark green but smaller than V. major.

VIOLA—Violet.

Price for Violets 10c each; 12 for 50c; 100 for \$4.50.

VIOLA ODORATA VAR. CALIFORNIA.—The flowers are large and beautiful, strong violet-blue, deliciously fragrant and borne on long stems.

V. VAR. HARDY RUSSIAN.—A hardy sort; deep blue flowers; fine bloomer.

VAR. PRINCESS OF WALES.—This is the best single blue hardy variety we have tried; very long stems and sweet scented flowers.

VIOLA (Var. Peacock).—A strong growing variety producing beautiful white flowers with markings of blue in the center.

YUCCA—Spanish Bayonet.

Foliage sword-like. Flowers bell-shaped and about 2 inches across drooping and produced in large clusters on branched stalks. Of tropical appearance and effective in masses with shrubbery or perennials.

YUCCA AUGUSTIFOLIA.—Leaves less than ½ inch wide, thin but stiff, pungently pointed, with white margin which slender fibers detach themselves.

	Each	Per 12
4 year transplanted	...75c	\$7.00
2 year transplanted	...25c	\$2.50

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle or Bear Grass).—A conspicuous plant; thread-leaved; flowers creamy-white.

	Each	Per 12	Per 100
Plants 5 years strong transplanted.	.....50c	\$5.00	\$30.00
Plants 4 years strong transplanted.	.....40c	\$4.00	\$25.00
Plants 3 years strong transplanted.	.....20c	\$2.50	\$18.00
Plants 2 years transplanted.	.....15c	\$1.25	\$10.00

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

APPLES.

In offering this list of varieties we are including only standard sorts that are known to be best. These trees are mostly propagated from our best bearing trees, and hence should bear young

and abundantly. For family orchards five to seven feet trees should be planted, so they may be pruned to high heads in order to cultivate under them. Virginia is becoming more and more noted every year as a commercial apple growing State. Most of the commercial

growers in the Piedmont, Mountain and Valley sections are now planting one-year whips, which have buds down to the ground, and they are cutting these back to within six to ten inches of the ground so as to form low heads. Such trees are easily sprayed, are not often blown over by wind storms, and the fruit is easily gathered. Two-year trees cannot be cut back to form low heads.

Price of Apple Trees:

	Each	Per 12	Per 100
2 years, well branched, 5 to 7 feet.	25c	\$2.50	\$18.00
1 or 2 years, 3 to 5 feet.	16c	\$1.75	\$12.00
1 year, 2 to 3 feet.	15c	\$1.50	\$10.00

SUMMER APPLES.

EARLY HARVEST.—Medium, pale yellow. An old, well-tested and popular sort. Last of June.

EARLY RIPE.—Large, yellow, firm, sub-acid. Good market sort. Middle of June.

GRAVENSTEIN.—Large, striped, beautiful, juicy, crisp, tender, rich. Very good. July and August.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH.—Medium, flat, yellow with blush. An old and reliable kind. First of August.

PERKINS.—Seedling of Maiden's Blush, but is larger and of better quality. Has no superior as a family sort. Last of August.

SWEET BOUGH.—Large, pale greenish yellow, tender and sweet; good bearer; moderate. July and August.

SWEET JUNE.—Tree is strong, upright, very productive. Fruit small to medium.

SUMMER QUEEN.—Large, striped, coarse. Great bearer. August 1st to 10th.

RED ASTRICHAN (Red Ashmore; Early Rus, etc.).—Large; yellow, nearly covered with crimson, and fine bloom; juicy, crisp, acid; beautiful fruit. Tree a thrifty and fine grower; excellent and profitable. Ripens end of May, and continues through June.

RED JUNE (Carolina June Red, etc.).—Medium conical; deep red; juicy. Very productive. June 15 to end of July.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT.—A Russian apple. The tree is a hardy, upright grower; regular and early bearer, medium size. Color a rich, transparent yellow with a faint flush on sunny side; flesh melting, juicy, sub-acid. June.

FALL APPLES.

FALLWATER.—Very large, greenish yellow. Deservedly popular family

and market sort. September and October.

FALL PIPPIN.—Very large, greenish yellow, tender, excellent tree, irregular grower. Said to be long-lived. September to November.

GRIMES GOLDEN.—Medium, crisp, tender, aromatic; fine quality. September to December.

LADIES' SWEET.—Above medium, beautifully striped with red, very showy, best quality, enormously productive, and is an annual bearer. September to December.

WOOD'S FAVORITE.—This fine apple originated in Rappahannock County, Virginia, and is thought to be a seedling of Maiden's Blush, but is larger, handsomer, of better quality and heavier bearer than its parent, beautiful orange yellow with red cheek, flesh firm, fine grained, crisp, sub-acid, of finest quality. A good grower and enormous bearer. October to December.

WINTER APPLES.

ALBEMARLE PIPPIN.—Rather large, yellow, juicy and good. Only succeeds in certain localities. October to March.

ARKANSAS BLACK.—Slightly conical, regular, smooth; flesh yellow, firm, fine grained; skin dark red or nearly black. Long keeper. October to April.

BALDWIN.—Rather large, roundish, shaded and striped with red; flesh yellowish. A favorite Eastern variety. October to January.

BEN DAVIS.—Large, striped, coarse, sub-acid. Good bearer, and perhaps most popular market sort in United States. October to April.

DELICIOUS.—This is a medium to large sized apple, roundish in shape, skin yellow almost covered with dark brilliant red. The tree is a strong, upright grower, very hardy and a heavy bearer. Fruit hangs well, keeps well, bruises dry up instead of rotting; considered an extra fine commercial variety.

GANO.—Yellow, nearly covered with dark red; handsome, medium to large; flesh pale yellow; mild, sub-acid; tree upright grower, full and regular bearer.

HUNTSMAN'S FAVORITE.—A tree of upright habit and vigorous growth; fruit keeps very late; of good flavor.

JONATHAN.—Tree of rather slender growth and spreading habit; fruit medium or above in size, round or oblong; surface very smooth, waxy yellow, often wholly covered with brilliant red; flesh whitish yellow, tender, very juicy; for dessert and cooking; quality best. October and November.

KING DAVID.—A strong vigorous growing variety producing deep red fruit of extra good quality and of medium to large size. This apple promises to be prominent in the future for market purposes.

LIMBERTWIG.—An old sort, medium roundish, yellow and russet, shaded with dull red; flesh firm, sub-acid. Was formerly one of the long-est keepers; productive. October to March.

LOWRY (Dixie—Mosby's Best Winter).—Dark beautiful red, with small salmon specks; a splendid keeper, and in quality ranks very high. Skin is clear and waxy, and admits of a high polish. The flavor is sweet with a very slight tinge of acid. Tree strong and thrifty, an upright grower, requires little pruning, wood strong and tough, and bears young and regularly.

MISSOURI PIPPIN.—Medium to large, red with darker red stripes; handsome, fair quality. Good grower, young and immense bearer. Recommended as a profitable sort and one of the best fillers. November to March.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG.—Seedling of Winesap, and said to excel its parent in nearly every point; better and stronger grower, hardier, fruit much larger—sometimes four inches in diameter—and very uniform in size; color dark red; flesh firm, flavor

ly, very good. Handsome; hardy. November to February.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING.—A very hardy variety. Fruit large, crisp, firm, juicy, mild sub-acid. Skin clear pale yellow or greenish, sometimes faintly blushed. Tree vigorous and very hardy.

NORTHERN SPY.—Large, somewhat ribbed; striped with purplish red; tender; mild, sub-acid. October to December.

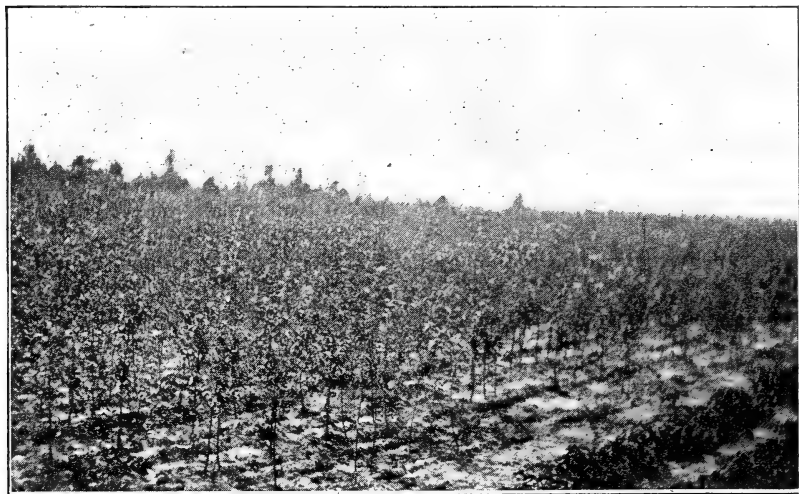
ROME BEAUTY.—Fruit large, round, varying to conical; yellow skin, shaded and striped with bright red; tender, fine-grained; juicy; good quality.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP.—Seedling of Winesap. Large size, bright red; best quality. Attracting much attention as a profitable sort. Tree is vigorous, irregular and drooping in habit, like its parent.

WINTER BANANA.—Large, clear pale yellow, with beautiful pinkish red blush, good for dessert. Bears young.

WOLF RIVER.—Fruit large, firm, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Skin pale bright yellow, mottled and blushed, deep red with conspicuous splashes and broad stripes of bright carmine. Tree large, vigorous and hardy.

WINESAP.—The most popular apple for Virginia and the South. Adapted to all soils. October to April.



Block of York Imperial Apple Trees Taken From Our Nurseries.

mild, sub-acid. A very long keeper, and is succeeding over a large extent of country. We advise every one to plant a few trees of this sort. November to April.

McINTOSH RED.—Large, roundish, skin mostly covered with bright red; flesh white, tender, sub-acid, spright-

YORK IMPERIAL (called also **Johnson Fine Winter**).—A very large, round, flatish, whitish apple, specked with red. Meat yellowish and of good flavor.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER.—Large; yellow with a tinge of red; crisp, juicy. Valuable for baking. Good bearer.

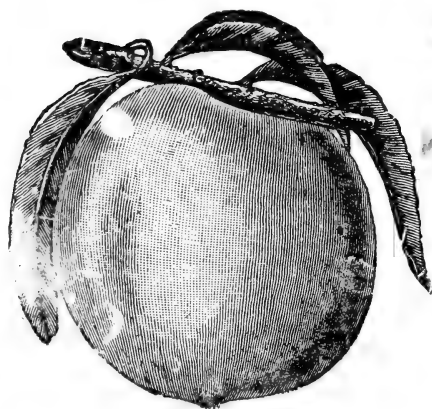
CRAB APPLES.

Tree 4 to 6 feet, 35c each.

SIBERIAN RED.—Small, waxen yellow and red. August.

SIBERIAN YELLOW.—Small, yellow, rather good to eat. August.

WHITNEY.—One of the largest, green overspread with red. Excellent for cider. August.

PEACHES.

Price of trees 1-year, 3 to 5 feet 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.

The peach is a most delicious fruit. No country home should be without a supply of them. Our list of various include Cling and Free-stones, and cover the period from June to October. Commercial orchards are paying propositions when care and modern methods of spraying are carried out. The land for an orchard should be well prepared before planting by deep plowing.

ALEXANDER.—Medium, bright red. Profitable home and market sort. Late bloomer. June 1st.

BELLE OF GEORGIA.—The fruit is uniformly large and showy; skin white with red cheek, flesh firm and of excellent flavor. The tree a rapid grower and very prolific. Middle of July.

CARMAN.—Large, white with deep flush; flesh tender, juicy and of fine flavor; prolific bearer. Profitable and popular market variety. Fine shipper. Last of June.

CHAMPION.—Very large, sweet, rich and juicy, skin creamy white with red cheek; very handsome. Claimed to be harder than other sorts except Crosby, and one of the best and most profitable shippers. Last of July.

CHAIR'S CHOICE.—Large; yellow with red cheek. A yellow freestone of fine quality. Last of August.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY.—Large; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow,

juicy and rich. A standard market variety. Middle of July.

CRAWFORD'S LATE.—Similar to the above but usually larger and two weeks later.

ELBERTA.—An exceedingly large, high-colored yellow peach; juicy and well flavored. Said to be probably the finest yellow freestone in existence. Ripens early in August.

GREENSBORO.—Perhaps the largest of all the very early sorts. Beautiful red, and parts freely from stone. June 15th.

HILEY'S EARLY BELLE.—Large, white, with beautiful red cheek. Flesh white, quality best. Prolific bearer. The best shipping variety of its season, which makes it very valuable. July 1st.

MAY FLOWER.—A new variety from North Carolina, very highly recommended by the originator. Fruit round and entirely covered with red. Blooms late; very hardy. Last of May.

SALWAY.—Large, deep yellow, red cheek. Flesh yellow; juicy. Aug. 15th.

STUMP THE WORLD.—Very large; white with bright red cheek; fine quality. August 1st.

SMOCK FREE.—Large fruit; orange yellow skin. A good market variety but rather late. October 1st.

SNFED.—Fruit medium to large, inclining to oval; rich, creamy white with bright crimson blush; flesh firm, sweet, fine quality; ripens evenly to the pit, and does not rot. June 1st.

VICTOR.—Originated in Smith County, Texas. Fruit medium to large; flesh white; pleasant sub-acid flavor. Sub-cling, ripening a little earlier than Sneed.

MAMIE ROSS.—Very large; blush, white flesh; semi-cling, prolific. Very valuable. June 1st.

MOUNTAIN ROSE.—Large, white with red cheek; flesh tinged with red; juicy, very good. July 20th.

OLD MIXON FREE.—An old and reliable family and market sort. Flesh white, red cheek. Excellent. July 25th.

CLINGSTONE PEACHES.

ALBRIGHT'S WINTER.—Large, white, changing to light yellow; juicy, sweet, very good. Ripens middle of October.

HEATH CLING.—Large, oval with sharp apex; skin creamy white; flesh pure white to the stone; juicy and sweet with good aroma. Very popular for preserving.

INDIAN BLOOD.—Large; dark claret with deep red veins; flesh deep red very juicy. Middle of August.

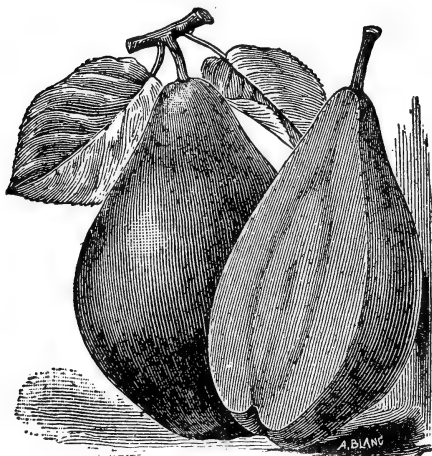
LEVY'S LATE.—Large size; skin deep yellow, shaded brownish red in the sun; flesh firm and juicy. October 1st.

SMALL PEACH TREES.

In the following varieties only. One-year, 2 to 3 feet, 10c each; \$6.00 per 100.

Alexander, Carman, Crawford's Late, Elberta, Greensboro, Heath Cling, Smock Free, Victor..

PEARS.



Price of pear trees, except otherwise noted: Standard, 2-year, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Pears are suited to almost any soil, and should be cultivated at all times. An application of manure, loose litter or commercial fertilizer should be worked in the soil occasionally.

BARTLETT.—Large, yellow, most popular. August.

BURRE D'ANJOU.—Large, juicy, melting. Fine trees and regular bearer. September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE.—Large, splashed with red; melting, sweet. July.

BOYENNE D'ETTE.—Small, red cheek. Best. Very early. June.

DUCHESS.—Very large, rather russet. Good. Last of August.

FLEMISH BEAUTY.—Large, pale yellow; juicy, rich. September.

GARBER.—Large, beautiful bright yellow with red; juicy and good; of Keiffer order, and like it, will produce more bushels and dollars than any other sort. September.

HOWELL.—Large, whitish yellow, handsome, sweet, good. September.

KOONCE.—Medium to large; exceedingly handsome; golden yellow with fine red cheeks; good quality. One of the earliest to ripen. Very valuable for family or market. June.

KEIFFER.—Large, yellow with rusty red. Its great vigor, unusual productiveness, freedom from blight, and splendid market qualities, render it,

perhaps, the most valuable sort now in general cultivation, and should be in every collection. Particularly adapted to tidewater section and light soil. October and November.

LE CONTE.—Very large, smooth, medium quality. Good market and shipping sort. Vigorous and productive. September.

WILDER.—Introducer says its good points are earliness, delicious quality, good shipper and keeper, great beauty and productiveness.

SECKEL.—Small, sweet russet red, excellent. August.

WORDEN SECKEL.—Seedling of the Seckel and fully its equal in good points and earliness, flavor and quality, but far surpasses in size, form, color and beauty; exceedingly juicy and delicious. Tree an upright grower, heavy and constant bearer. Ripens just after Seckel. Price 75c each.

DWARF PEARS.

When budded on Quince stock pear trees are dwarfed, and produce fruit at a much earlier period. Suited for gardens and where space is limited. Price same as standards. In the following varieties: Bartlett, Seckel, Duchess, Keiffer.

CHERRIES.

Price of trees 4 to 6 feet high 50c each; \$4.00 per 12.

Cherries succeed well on dry soil, and will produce fruit that is in demand at a good price.

SWEET CHERRIES, OR HEARTS.

BLACK TARTARIAN.—Large, purplish black, sweet, late. July.

GOVERNOR WOOD.—Large; one of the best wax cherries. June.

NAPOLEON.—Another excellent cherry of the wax family. Last of June.

WINDSOR.—Large: liver-colored; flesh firm and of fine quality; good grower, and one of the best bearers of the hearts. June 15th.

YELLOW SPANISH.—Fruit large; pale whitish yellow on the shaded side; bright red and carmine dots in the sun; firm, rich, juicy, sweet. June.

SOUR CHERRIES.

The trees are smaller size and grow more slowly. Their hardness renders them well worthy of attention in locations where the Heart and Bigarreau are too tender.

DYE HOUSE.—Fruit medium; skin bright red; flesh soft, juicy, tender; rather rich, slightly sub-acid. Very productive ripening a week earlier than Early Richmond. June.

EARLY RICHMOND.—Medium; bright red; acid; borne in pairs.

ENGLISH MORELLO.—Above medium; nearly black; rich acid. July.

MAY DUKE.—Large; bright red; pleasant; sub-acid. Last of May.

MONTMORENCY.—Good size; fine flavored, bright, clear, shining red. Tree very hardy and immense bearer; commences to bear while very young. Fruit ripens about a week later than Early Richmond.

PLUMS.

The plum requires the same soil and treatment as the Peach. The "Black Knot" and the insect "Curculio" have discouraged the planting of plums. Both of these troubles can be effectually dealt with by good, clean culture, and by prompt amputation of the parts affected with "Black Knot." A spray of arsenate of lead; 2 pounds to 50 gallons of water or lime-sulphur solution diluted, applied soon after the blooms have fallen, and again in two weeks. Price of trees 40c each; \$4.00 per 12.

ABUNDANCE.—Fruit large, showy and good; best of the Japan varieties. Amber colored, turning to bright cherry red. Flesh light yellow, juicy tender, delicious. Freestone. Strong upright grower. Immensely productive. August.

APPLE.—Fruit large and attractive, resembling a medium size apple, color deep reddish-purple when fully ripe; flesh red, firm; quality like Satsuma, a splendid keeper and shipper. Tree a fine, strong grower. Ripens in August.

BURBANK.—The best and most profitable grower for market; ripens ten to fourteen days after Abundance. Tree hardy, spreading, vigorous grower; unequalled in productiveness; bears young; fruit large; excellent quality; purplish-red with lilac bloom.

GERMAN PRUNE.—Large, oval, purple, thick bloom, firm, sweet. Freestone.

GOLDEN BEAUTY.—Golden yellow; a fine variety for preserving or pickling. The preserves are a little lighter than Damsons and equally as good. Very productive and equally as hardy as Wild Goose. Ripens in September.

IMPERIAL GAGE.—Large, pale green, juicy, sweet, excellent. August.

RED JUNE.—Perhaps the best all round and prolific of plums. Of Japan type; vigorous, upright grower; very prolific; rather larger than Wild Goose; fine quality. One of the first good sorts to ripen and should be in every planting.

SATSUMA.—Large; dark purplish-red; flesh red, well flavored; quality good. Ripens early in August.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON.—Fruit larger than common; good quality; vigorous and productive. September.

WICKSON.—Originated by Luther Burbank. Tree grows in vase form; fruit large, glowing carmine; healthy

white bloom. Flesh firm, sweet, delicious, and keeps a long time after ripe.

WILD GOOSE.—One of the best known and most popular sorts. Though not of the highest quality it is one of the surest bearers and freest from disease, and a profitable market sort. June.

NECTARINES.

Four to 6 feet, 40c each; \$4 per dozen.

PITMASTON ORANGE.—Large; orange and yellow; flesh orange, rich and fine; freestone. An excellent English sort. September.

ELRUGE.—Medium size; greenish yellow, with dark red cheeks; flesh greenish white, juicy and high flavored; excellent. Beginning of September.

APRICOTS.

Four to 6 feet, 40c each; \$4 per dozen.

MOORPARK.—Large; red cheek; yellow skin and flesh; sweet, juicy and excellent.

ROYAL.—Large, yellow, juicy, rich and very fine, one of the best.

QUINCES.

Price of trees 3 to 4 feet high 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Quinces thrive well on most any good garden soil which should be mellow and fairly rich. Keep the ground cultivated clear if good fruit is to be had.

ANGERS.—A productive old variety. Fruit rather acid.

ORANGE.—Rather large; yellow; best known. September.

REA'S MAMMOTH.—A very large and fine variety. A thrifty grower, and productive. By some considered the best of all Quinces.

MULBERRIES.

For the chicken yard nothing would furnish more fruit that fowls are more fond of. Price of trees 5 to 7 feet 50c each.

DOWNING EVERBEARING.—The best of all the Mulberries. Fruit of large size and good quality, continuing to ripen for several months.

NUT BEARING TREES.

CHESTNUTS (American Sweet).—Price 8 to 10 feet 75c each; \$7.50 per 12; 6 to 8 feet 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

FILBERTS (European White).—Will grow in almost any soil and requires but little space. Nut oblong and very sweet. Price 5 to 7 feet high, bushy 60c each; 3 to 5 feet high 40c each.

WALNUTS (Black Walnut).—Our native tree. The best soil is a strong

clay, rich and somewhat stony. 6 to 8 feet 50c each; \$5.00 per 12; 8 to 10 feet 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

BUTTERNUT.—A variety of walnut producing oily, nutritious kernels for which it is so much prized. 4 to 6 feet 40c each; \$4.00 per 12; 6 to 8 feet 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

JAPAN WALNUT (Shaped like a Butternut).—Shell thicker than that of the English Walnut. A hardy tree in any part of the country. Price 4 to 6 feet 50c each; \$5.00 per 12; 6 to 8 feet 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

ENGLISH WALNUT.—The well known nut of large size; shell very thin; of excellent quality. 4 to 6 feet 60c each; \$6.00 per 12; 3 to 4 feet 50c each; \$5.00 per 12; 2 to 3 feet 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

PECANS.

We offer below Pecans, budded or grafted, from good varieties which are being planted in a commercial way and are to be depended upon to produce nuts of good quality and size. Pecan trees are long-lived. Budded or grafted trees, if well cared for, will produce fruit at five years of age. It has been demonstrated that these nuts can be grown in a paying way. Price of trees 2 to 3 feet \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per 12.

FROTSCHER.—Very large, nuts averaging 45 to 50 to the pound; shell very thin; can be cracked with the teeth; meat sweet and of fine quality, and can be removed entirely from the shell. One of the best Pecans grown.

JEROME.—This is a seedling of the Pride of the Coast, but far superior to the parent. The tree is very healthy and vigorous; nuts very large, shell about same thickness as Pride of the Coast. The Jerome is unquestionably a very superior variety and a heavy bearer.

STUART.—Very large, handsome; shell very thin; kernel plump.

VAN DEMAN.—Nut large; about 45 to 50 to the pound. Oblong; shell quite thin; good quality.

Should seedling trees be desired we can supply these from nuts of good size. 3 to 4 feet 50c each; 4 to 6 feet 75c each; 6 to 8 feet \$1.00 each.

GRAPES.

Grapes should be planted six or eight feet apart and trained upon stakes or wire. We offer two-year vines which should give some fruit the year after planting.

BLACK AND BLUE VARIETIES OF GRAPES.

CLINTON.—Small bunch and berry; black; healthy, vigorous, and excellent for wine. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

CONCORD.—Large bunch and berry; black; one of the best and most popular sorts 15c each; \$1.00 per 12.

IVES.—Bunch and berry medium; black. One of the earliest to color and freest from disease. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

MEPIKE.—Bunch very large, compact, black with blue bloom; berries mammoth in size, three-fourths of an inch in diameter; seeds few and small; ripens medium early. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

MOORE'S EARLY.—Similar to Concord in size and shape, but better and earlier; 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

NORTON'S VIRGINIA.—Black; bunch long, shouldered, compact; berries small, sweet; one of the best sorts for wine. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

WORDEN.—Resembles Concord, but is a few days earlier, and generally regarded as a better grape.

RED GRAPES.

BRIGHTON.—Bunch long; berry medium, red; one of the earliest and best grapes in cultivation. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

CATAWBA.—Red; bunch and berry large; fine quality; one of the oldest sorts in cultivation. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

DELAWARE.—Bunch compact; berry medium; best quality; vine very healthy, very prolific and more free from disease than any other variety. The most popular grape grown; unsurpassed for table and wine. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

GOETHE.—Bunch usually large, not very compact; berries large, light red; flesh sweet, juicy, with aromatic flavor; very late to ripen. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

LUTIE.—Dark red; bunch and berry medium to large; skin tough; flesh pulpy, sweet and quite foxy; vine hardy, vigorous and productive. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

PERKINS.—Pale red; ripens before Concord; bunch and berry medium; compact, shouldered; sweet; juicy; a very rank grower; healthy, hardy and one of the heaviest bearers, and freest from rot and other diseases. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

SALEM.—Dark red; bunch large, compact; berries large; flesh very sweet, tender, with rich aromatic flavor. Ripens mediumly early. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

WHITE GRAPES.

DIAMOND.—Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries large, round; skin thin but tough; flesh tender, juicy, with but little pulp. Vine a good grower, with thick healthy foliage; hardy and productive; of fine quality; ripens a little before Concord. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

ELVIRA.—White; bunch and berry medium, very compact; vine a vigor-

ous, strong, healthy grower, and very productive, often growing four five-clusters on a single cane. Very hardy; a valuable white wine grape. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

to decay before maturity. Wonderfully prolific. Popular wine grape; the wine when properly prepared resembles Muscatel. 25c each; \$2.50 for 12.



Plat of Strawberries Taken From Our Nurseries.

EMPIRE STATE.—Best quality; vine strong grower; hardy, short-jointed canes, with large, healthy foliage. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—Bunch medium to long; berry pale greenish-white; cluster very handsome, and its purity of flavor ranks it above many older sorts. It has been tested and received the highest praise at the Blackburg Experiment Station. 30c each; \$3.00 per 12.

MARTHA.—Bunch and berry medium; white; fair quality; enormously productive; good grower. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

NIAGARA.—Bunch very large and handsome; compact; berries large; skin thick and tough; does not crack; sweet, with an agreeable flavor to most tastes; ripens with Concord. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

MUSCADINE GRAPES.

JAMES.—Berries very large, blue-black, in clusters from six to ten; skin very thick; pulp tough, sweet and juicy, but not dissolving; quality very good. A showy fruit. Ripens after Scuppernong. 25c each; \$2.50 for 12.

SCUPPERNONG.—Berries large, seldom more than eight to ten in a cluster; color brown; skin thick; flesh pulpy; very vinous, sweet and of a peculiar musky aroma. A certain crop may be expected annually. Vine is free from all disease and insect depredations. Fruit has never been known

STRAWBERRIES.

Any moderately rich soil will produce strawberries. Thoroughly plow, harrow and put in fine condition; then stretch line three and a half feet apart, and set plants one or two feet apart in rows. Manure may be applied to land, but we prefer some good plant fertilizer, because the manure is apt to contain clover and other grass seeds, which are very objectionable in strawberry rows.

Cultivate enough to keep all weeds and grass down. If harrow is run over land soon after rains it will keep land clean of grass, and will turn runners into the row, which forms a mat, and will help to prevent grass in rows. In spring land should have a light mulch, which prevents berries from being gritty, and also helps to keep up moisture in dry weather.

Planting may be done in fall or spring.

Plants at dozen rates will be mailed free; at 100 rates add 25 cents to pay postage.

Prices: 25 cents per dozen; 50 cents per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

EARL HATHAWAY.—A perfect blossom, a seedling of the Wilson crossed with Hoffman, combines many good qualities, both early, hardy and productive.

ST. LOUIS.—After fruiting this for four years it has proven the largest of all the very early ripening sorts, extremely productive, fair quality, light red, and much less acid than

most berries. It is one of the best family sorts. The berries are long and somewhat flattened, and too soft for long shipments. The plants are strong, of light green color, very hardy and stand drought well.

LADY THOMPSON.—This variety has been grown world-wide in great variety of soils, and it seems to succeed quite well; however, it is better adapted to rich, loamy or sandy soils. It is early, very large, and quite productive.

RICHMOND.—A distinct variety of great value for market and home garden; introduced by Mark T. Thompson, of Rio Vista, Va. We have fruited it for a number of years, and find it to be a superior variety. It is a good grower, making abundance of plants. Is very firm; berries bright red color, parting readily from the calyx, which is dark green. Is a perfect bloomer; ripens mid-season and continues fruiting through a long period. It is worthy of trial by all. Plants 50c per dozen; \$1 per 100; \$6 per 1,000.

BURACH.—Large and handsome, roundish, conical, bright scarlet, moderately firm, of fair quality; a strong grower, with large, healthy foliage, and very productive; succeeds on light or heavy soil. Desirable for home use and nearby market. Season early to medium. \$4.50 per 1,000.

MARSHALL.—Very large, roundish, dark, rich crimson; quality very good, firm; plant vigorous, productive; season medium to late. One of the very best varieties for all purposes.

AROMA.—This is a very beautiful berry; late as Grady, and much more productive; a splendid shipper, and where a fancy berry is wanted this is one that fills the bill. It is large and even-sized and very showy, and is giving excellent satisfaction.

GANDY.—The popular, late market berry, always commanding fancy prices.

WILLIAMS FAVORITE.—We have also tested this variety for four years. The plants are very rich dark green, very strong and not inclined to make very many runners. This variety is never hurt by late frosts. It does not begin blooming until St. Louis begins to ripen. It ripens very late, the berries are of the very largest size, and, like St. Louis, is less acid than most sorts. It is a heavy cropper and is especially recommended where late varieties are wanted and where strawberries are subject to being killed by frosts.

CURRANTS.

Good two-year, transplanted, 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$7 per 100.

CHAMPION.—Black; bunch very large; delicious; hangs long on the bush.

FAY'S PROLIFIC.—Strong, healthy grower; color deep red; very prolific; best quality.

NORTH STAR.—Bunch and berry large, bright red; extra fine quality; vigorous.

POMONA.—Large, transparent red, few seed; quality best. Holds record for largest yielder. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

VICTORIA.—Large; bright red, bunches extremely long; berries medium size, of excellent quality; good, erect grower; very productive; ripens late. 20c.

WHITE GRAPE.—Large; yellowish white; mild acid; excellent quality for table.

GOOSEBERRIES.



DOWNING.

DOWNING.—Large, white, very good. 20c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

HOUGHTON.—Medium red, prolific and reliable. 15c each; \$1 per dozen.

MOUNTAIN.—Red, an improvement on Houghton. 20c each; \$2 per dozen.

PEARL.—Free rank grower; fruit larger and more productive than Downing. Price 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

RED JACKET.—Does not mildew, very productive, good quality and largest size, white. 30c each; \$3 per dozen.

SMITH'S.—Large, oval, light green. 20c each; \$2 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES.

Raspberries will succeed in any good soil suitable for garden vegetables, and amply repay high culture. The best fertilizer is ground bone. Plant in rows 4 feet apart, and plants 3 feet apart in the rows. Pinch tops out of young canes when 3 feet high, so they will branch and become stocky. Cut out all old wood which dies as soon as the fruit all ripens.

Fifty cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$12 per 1,000.

CUTHBERT.—A strong, hardy and productive sort, ripening mid-season to late. Deep rich crimson, large, rather firm. Largely planted for market and home use.

EVERBEARING RASPBERRY (St. Regis).—It bears the first season. Three years ago we bought plants of this variety, paying 25c per plant for them. We have tested them for three years and find that they bear a crop with other raspberries in the spring, throwing up young canes, and produces fruit like monthly roses, blooms throughout the summer, especially in the fall. The berries are fully as large as Cuthbert, a deep red and good quality. The canes are very hardy, going through the winter living to where the clusters of fruit ripens the fall before. We believe this is going to prove one of the best red raspberries ever introduced. Plants, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

LOUDON.—This is one of the most satisfactory red sorts, ripening mid-season. Very large dark crimson; firm, of good quality. Canes strong, hardy and very productive. 75c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

OHIO.—Berries medium, black; ripens early and bears profusely. Foliage healthy; canes strong. Has proven one of the best black sorts with us.

BLACKBERRIES.



Fifty cents per dozen; \$2.00 per 100, except otherwise priced.

ANCIENT BRITON.—A perfectly hardy variety, very vigorous and healthy. Bears immense crops of medium sized fruit of most luscious flavor, that bear shipping well and bring the highest market price.

BLOWERS.—"The Giant of all Blackberries." An upright, mammoth grower; very hardy and enormously productive.

CRYSTAL WHITE.—This is a true blackberry except in color, which is nearly transparent when ripe; sweet, good, and very productive; berries

rather under size. Ripens medium large. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

EARLY HARVEST.—Medium; glossy black, of excellent quality. Ships well, and one of earliest to ripen. Compact, dwarf grower, very productive.

ELDORADO.—Berries medium to large, jet black, sweet, rich; desirable table sort; medium early.

LAWTON.—An old favorite, esteemed for its productiveness and large size. Mid-season to late.

LOVETT.—Berries large, roundish, firm; superior quality. Ripens early to late.

RATHBURN.—Berries extra large, jet-black and of good quality. It propagates itself like the Blackcap Raspberry from the tips of the branches.

WILSON'S EARLY.—Extra large size and quite early; best for market.

WILSON, JR.—Large, luscious and sweet, as soon as colored; plant hardy; ripens earlier and is said to be more productive than its parent.

DEWBERRIES.

Fifty cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$10 per 1,000.

These are low, trailing blackberries of large size, fruit of best quality, and ripen earlier than the blackberry. Very easy of culture. Profitable for home or market.

AUSTIN.—Very strong canes, frequently 10 feet long. Berries large and sweet.

LEUCRETIA.—Very similar to above; canes not so strong as Austin, but berries larger and firmer.

PREMO DEWBERRY.—Much like Leucetia and very distinct, and exceedingly early, being seven to ten days ahead, and all cleaned off when Leucetia is beginning. Quality and size uniform. Was found in a Leucetia patch.

VEGETABLE ROOTS AND PLANTS.

ASPARAGUS.

Strong roots, \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

COLUMBIA MAMMOTH.—A vigorous grower of excellent quality, with white shoots.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—Mammoth shoots of quick and vigorous growth. A profitable market variety.

PALMETTO.—Claimed to be better than Conover's Colossal, as it yields a heavier crop that is equally desirable.

HOP VINES.

Strong roots, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per 12. **HORSE RADISH.**—25 cents per 12; \$1.00 per 100.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.—\$1.00 per 12; \$6.00 per 100.

TESTIMONIALS

Southern Pines, N. C., Dec. 9, 1911.

J. B. Watkins & Bro.,

Gentlemen:—The peach trees came yesterday and opened up very well; if they do as well as those we bought of you last year, shall be perfectly satisfied.

Very truly yours,

L. E. GROVER.

Ivy Depot, Va., April 18, 1912.

J. B. Watkins & Bro.

Dear Sirs:—I have received the 100 Winesap trees. Please accept my thanks for filling this order so promptly. Everything I have gotten from you has been of good quality and as represented, and delivered as requested. This is in marked contrast with my experience with five other nurseries to whom I gave trial orders recently, and I feel bound to let you know that I appreciate it.

Very truly yours,

J. L. WOOD.

Pulaski, Va., March 27, 1912.

Messrs. J. B. Watkins & Bro., Midlothian, Va.,

Dear Sirs:—The bill of small fruits received and opened up all O. K. Please accept thanks.

Sincerely yours,

T. M. BANE.

West Durham, N. C., Dec. 9, 1911.

J. B. Watkins & Bro., Midlothian, Va..

Gentlemen:—The raspberry plants reached me December the sixth, in good condition. I thank you for sending such good stock.

Very truly,

(Miss) HALLIE HOLEMAN.

Glen Allen, Va., March 29, 1913.

J. B. Watkins & Bro., Midlothian, Va..

Gentlemen:—Many thanks for the fine plants received Saturday; also for such prompt delivery.

Respectfully,

(Mrs.) J. O'NEAL.

; Farmville, Va., February 27, 1913.

Messrs. J. B. Watkins & Bro., Midlothian, Va.,

Gentlemen:—The shade trees you shipped me were very fine. Please accept thanks for the nice trees and prompt shipment.

Yours truly,

W. C. NEWMAN.

TO J. B. WATKINS & BRO.,

MIDLOTHIAN. V

T_o _____ (Write here name of party to whom we shall ship.)

No Orders Filled for less than ONE DOLLAR.

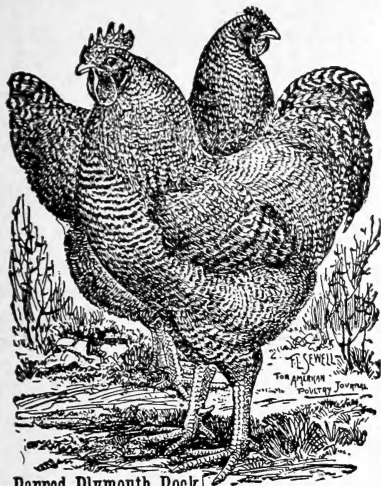
Postage Stamps \$_____ Send C. O. D. for \$_____

Carry out the catalogue prices of each item. **Use this Sheet for Order only. No Trees sent by Mail.** No trees or plants sent C. O. D. unless one-half of amount is remitted before shipment. **State if substitution is allowed should varieties ordered be exhausted. (Yes, No.)** In giving this order it is understood that same is subject to stock being sold and no bill is to attach to **J. B. Watkins & Bros.,** where frost, drought or other casualties beyond their control prevent delivery of stock that may be contracted for.

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Barred Plymouth Rocks

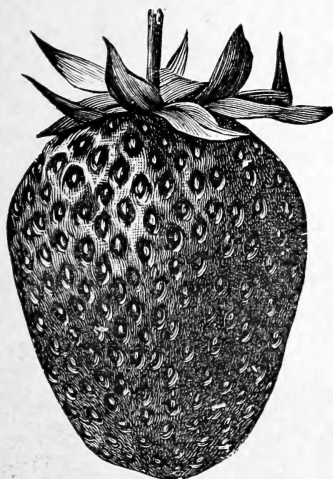


Barred Plymouth Rock

After breeding many varieties of fowls we have found none superior for general farm purposes than pure-bred Plymouth Rocks. Some twenty years ago we started with Thompson's and Hawkins' strains and have introduced new blood every few years. We are not breeding these for show points, but for general utility. They are large size, good layers and good mothers.

Our birds have always had the freedom of the farm, not allowing any other breed to come on the place, and we believe they have greater stability on this account. Eggs in season, \$1.50 per 13; 30 for \$2.50. Also Pullets and Cockerels in the fall at \$1 each.

New Strawberry



RICHMOND.—A distinct variety of great value for market and home garden; introduced by Mark T. Thompson, of Rio Vista, Va. We have fruited it for a number of years, and find it to be a superior variety. It is a good grower, making abundance of plants. Is very firm; berries bright red color, parting readily from the calyx, which is dark green. Is a perfect bloomer; ripens mid-season and continues fruiting through a long period. It is worthy of trial by all. Plants, 50 cents per dozen; \$1 per 100; \$6 per 1,000.

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